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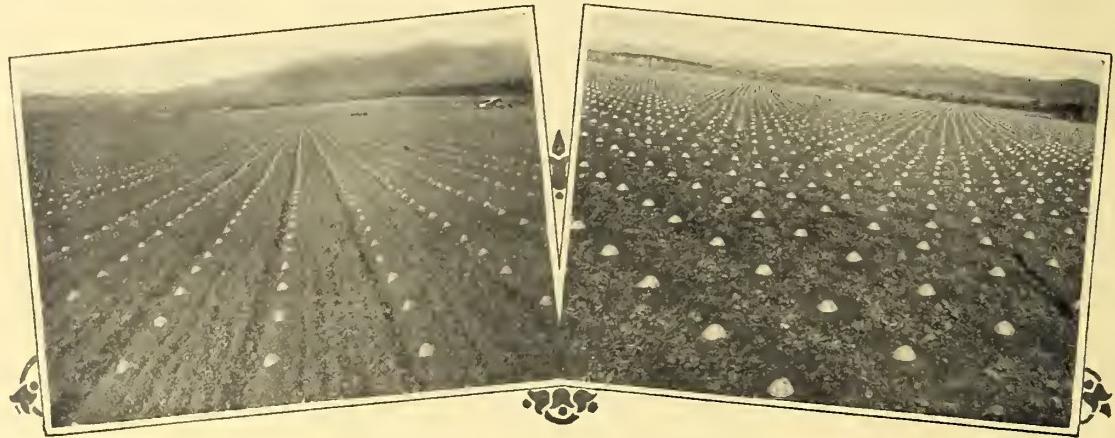
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TAIT'S THOROBRED SEEDS



GEO. TAIT & SONS NORFOLK, VA.





For Earlier Crops and Higher Prices

Use HOTKAPS to Protect Plants From Frost

GERMACO HOTKAPS are patented wax paper cones that completely cover each plant—the *only way* to fully protect them from frost. They are an “individual hothouse for each plant,” protecting them not only from frost, but from wind, rain, ground-crusting, and insects as well. This is your assurance of earlier, bigger crops and early-to-market prices.

HOTKAPS are quickly and easily “set.” One man can set over 3,000 of them a day. The illustrations on the left show how they are placed with the aid of the Germaco HOTKAP Setter and Tamper. Thousands of progressive farmers in every state are now regular users of this modern crop necessity. They are getting bigger, hardier crops and greater profits than ever before. Order your season’s supply now.

Illustrated Pamphlet on Request

Prices: 1,000 at \$11.50; 5,000 lots \$11.00 per M; 10,000 lots \$10.50 per M. (For larger quantities, write for special prices.)

250 market garden trial package, including Machet Garden Setter and Tamper, \$4.00 f. o. b. Norfolk, or \$4.50, delivered.

100 home garden package with Machet Setter and Tamper, \$2.50 f. o. b. Norfolk, or \$3.00, delivered.

Paper Machet Setter, 60 cents postpaid, or 50 cents, not postpaid; Germaco Steel Hotkap Setter, \$2.75 postpaid, or \$2.50, not postpaid.

Weight: 1,000 package HOTKAPS, 26 lbs.; 250 package, 9 lbs.; 100 package, 5 lbs.; Steel Hotkap Setter, 3 lbs.

1. Place HOTKAP in Setter.
2. Place Setter Over Seed or Plant.
3. Press Setter $\frac{1}{4}$ -Inch in Ground.
4. Place Small Amount of Dirt Around Edge of Setter.
5. Remove Setter from HOTKAP. One Man Can Place 3,000 HOTKAPS per Day.

Germāco
Hotkaps

BETTER
SEEDS

BETTER
CROPS



To Our Correspondents

WHEN we began the seed business more than sixty years ago, we realized, as few seedsmen did then, that the foundation of all successful crops depended largely on good seed. We determined that we would sell only the "BEST," and began breeding selected strains, urging upon all farmers and market gardeners that there was no economy in buying seed of unknown purity and germination. Since then others have come to see our viewpoint, and at the present time every State, through its Agricultural Department, is advising farmers to BUY ONLY THE BEST SEEDS. Today our "THOROBRED SEEDS" are known world-wide, and thousands of the most successful farmers, home and market gardeners pronounce them "THE BEST BY EVERY TEST."

WE DELIVER FREE BY MAIL, EXPRESS OR FREIGHT—

Our Option—All vegetable and flower seed orders when cash is sent at prices in this catalogue, except where noted.

WE GUARANTEE THE SAFE ARRIVAL of every package of seed we send by mail or express, but seeds shipped by ordinary freight, after taking receipt for them in good order from railroad or steamboat lines, travel at the purchaser's risk. If a package fails to arrive within a reasonable time, we should be advised.

WE MAKE PROMPT SHIPMENTS—Our business is so well systematized that we can usually make shipment the same day the order is received.

WE CHEERFULLY MAKE CORRECTIONS whenever notified of mistakes. It is our desire to be informed of anything which is in the least degree unsatisfactory to our customers. Never return seeds before communicating with us.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Remittance should be made by Check, Draft or Money Order. If you live on a Rural Mail Route, just give the letter and the money to the mail-carrier and he will get the money order at the postoffice and mail it in the letter for you. Stamps can be readily utilized by us (we prefer five or ten cent stamps), and will be accepted in payment of small orders at sender's risk.

C. O. D. SHIPMENTS only made when the purchaser sends cash for one-fourth the value of the order as a guarantee of good faith.

PACKING CHARGES—The only packing charge is for bags, and these are charged at cost, or less than cost, and are not returnable.

NON-WARRANTY—Geo. Tait & Sons, Inc., gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants it sells, and will not be responsible for the crop.

The words "Thoroughbred Seeds" and "Thorobred Seeds" being a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 51052), and the words "Thoroughbred" and "Thorobred" being also a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 92011), all persons are warned against their use in connection with the advertising or sale of seeds. We solicit the help of our friends in the detection and punishment of infringements of our copyright.

All Prices in This Catalogue Are Subject to Change Without Notice

Geo. Tait & Sons, Inc., Norfolk, Va.

January 1, 1931

Tait's Special Stocks for Market Gardeners



Old Dominion Spinach.

THE illustrations on this page represent special stocks of vegetables that should be given a trial by all truckers and market gardeners.

OLD DOMINION BLIGHT RESISTANT LATE SEEDING SPINACH

A late seeding hybrid Spinach developed at the Virginia Truck Experiment Station at Norfolk by crossing Virginia Savoy with King of Denmark. It possesses the blight-resistance of Virginia Savoy, and the late-seeding characteristic of King of Denmark. The foliage is dark bluish green, and evenly savoyed except at leaf tips. The growth is compact and flatter than that of Virginia Savoy, and it is two weeks later in shooting to seed. It should be sown only in the late fall or early spring for spring crop in areas where spinach "blight" is prevalent. As it makes a slower growth in the fall than does the Virginia Savoy, it is not recommended for a fall crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.



Giant Yellow Summer Straight Neck Squash.

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHT NECK SQUASH

A recent selection from the Giant Yellow Summer Crook Neck Squash with all the good qualities of the former and none of its defects. There will be found in the new strain a small percentage that are not Crook Necks or Giant. The squashes are a deep orange color, heavily warted and when mature measure from 15 to 18 inches in length. The flesh is thicker and more meaty in the neck than in the Crook Neck variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

SUPERIOR STRINGLESS BEANS

Where earliness is not of first importance, this new green podded variety will be found a splendid sort. The pods are long, nearly straight, round, entirely stringless, and of excellent quality. In many respects it resembles Full Measure, but is superior to that variety in that it is three or four days earlier, harder, and more prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$2.95. Postpaid.

BREAK O'DAY

TOMATO

An early blight-resistant Tomato that promises to become a leading sort. It was introduced by Dr. Fred J. Pritchard of the United States Department of Agriculture by crossing Marvana and Marglobe. It possesses the small leaved open spreading type foliage of the Earliana, and produces smooth, meaty, globular red fruits similar to the Marglobe, but larger. All growers of Tomatoes should give this new variety a trial. Pkt. 60 cts., oz. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50. Postpaid. (Quantity this year to each customer limited to $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.)

Superior
Stringless
Green Pod
Beans.



Break O'Day Tomato.

Tait's Special Stocks for Market Gardeners

THE illustrations on this page represent special stocks of vegetables that should be given a trial by all truckers and market gardeners.

TAIT'S THOROUGHBRED NORFOLK CABBAGE COLLARD

A new variety differing from the ordinary so-called "Cabbage Collard" in that it resembles a cabbage more than a collard. A large percentage of them have soft heads, formed by the folding of the center leaves. It is hardy, short stemmed, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.



Norfolk Cabbage Collard.



Special Cocozelle Squash.

SPECIAL EARLY GREEN BUSH COCOZELLE SQUASH

Our strain of this popular bush squash is very pure and recommended to critical market gardeners. The fruits are dark green at first, but as they mature become mixed with yellow and lighter green stripes. The fruits are in best condition for shipping when 8 to 10 inches long. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

ASGROW VALENTINE BEANS

After many years of careful breeding and selection we are able to offer a Black Valentine which is stringless. It is hardy, productive, and the long green pods are fairly straight, and entirely stringless. We only have these in limited quantity this year, but all bean growers for market should give it a trial. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 70 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.30, 4 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$5.00. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH PROLIFIC PEPPER

This handsome pepper has a beautiful glossy skin, and thick mild flesh, and will be found equally as good for either the home garden or market. It matures a little later than Ruby King, but is larger, and very prolific. On account of its glossy skin it carries well, and for the past two seasons has commanded top prices in northern markets. All pepper growers should give it a trial. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45, lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.



Mammoth Prolific Pepper.



Asgrow Valentine Beans.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

1931

Garden Calendar for the Southern States

1931

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Early Peas

SOWINGS IN OPEN GROUND

Irish Potatoes

Radish

Beet
Forcing Carrot
Cauliflower
Radish

FEBRUARY.

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Asparagus

Carrot

Onion

Irish Potatoes

Spinach

Asparagus Roots

Herbs

Onion Sets

Radish

Turnip

Beet

Leek

Early Peas

Rhubarb Roots

Cucumber
Eggplant
Lettuce
Onion
Radish
Tomato

MARCH.

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Artichoke

Cabbage

Herbs

Onion

Radish

Artichoke Roots

Carrot

Horseradish

Onion Sets

Rhubarb Roots

Asparagus Roots

Cauliflower

Spring Kale

Parsley

Sorrel

Asparagus

Chives

Leek

Parsnip

Spinach

Beet

Cress

Lettuce

Wrinkled Peas

Turnip

Brussels Sprouts

Endive

Mustard

Irish Potatoes

Witloof

Cucumber
Muskmelon



For

Hot

Bed

Sowings

APRIL.

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Snap Beans

Celery

Endive

Peas

Salsify

Lima Beans

Chives

Lettuce

Pepper

Squash

Beet

Cress

Melons

Pumpkin

Tomato

Cabbage

Cucumber

Mint Roots

Radish

Carrot

Kohlrabi

Okra

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JUNE.

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
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| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Snap Beans

Cabbage

Cucumber

Melons

Tomato

Lima Beans

Collard

Corn

Okra

Pumpkin

Beet

Carrot

Endive

Pumpkin

Radish

Stock Beet

Cress

Lettuce

Radish

..

JULY.

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
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| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | .. |

Snap Beans

Beet

Carrot

Cucumber

Pumpkin

Turnip

Stock Beet

Collard

Corn

Lettuce

Salsify

Cabbage

Corn Salad

Okra

Tomato

..

AUGUST.

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
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| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Snap Beans

Beet

Swiss Chard

Mustard

Radish

Stock Beet

Carrot

Dandelion

Early Peas

Spinach

Cabbage

Collard

Kale

Irish Potatoes

Turnip

..

SEPTEMBER.

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
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| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | .. |

Snap Beans

Beet

Carrot

Mustard

Winter Radish

Cabbage

Cauliflower

Cale

Onion

Spinach

Cauliflower

Lettuce

Onion Sets

Spinach

Turnip

Cabbage

Onion

Radish

Turnip

for Salad

..

NOVEMBER.

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
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| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Radish

Spinach

Turnip for Salad

..

DECEMBER.

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | .. | .. |

Radish

Spinach

Spinach

..

Tait's Thoroughbred Vegetable Seeds

FOR over sixty years it has been our aim and constant endeavor to market and sell the best seeds that can be grown, and our customers and prospective customers will find listed varieties that the most successful home and market gardeners have found to be "Best by Test."

All Prices in This Catalogue Are Subject to Change Without Notice.

ARTICHOKE

(*Cynara Scolymus.*)

Artichaut. Artischoke. Articiocca. Alcachofa.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is enough for 75 feet of drill, and 1 pound will produce enough plants to set out an acre. Sow 1 inch deep the last of March in light, rich soil, and transplant, when large enough, into rows 3 feet apart, leaving 3 feet between the plants in the row. It is a perennial which does not come into bearing until the second season, but if properly cultivated will continue to yield for many years. As the plant will become exhausted if the heads are allowed to ripen, they must be cut even if not wanted for the table.



Green Globe Artichoke.

Green Globe. The standard sort. The flower heads while immature, are very tender and of peculiarly delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Artichoke Roots. Jerusalem artichokes are distinct from the Globe, and are propagated by and for the tubers. Their principal use is for feeding hogs, although they make splendid pickles, may be eaten raw or served boiled like new potatoes. Plant in March or April 3 inches deep in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Treat much in the same way as Irish potatoes. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Jerusalem Artichoke Roots.



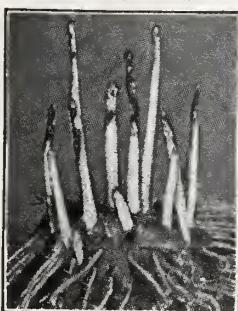
Mary Washington Asparagus.

ASPARAGUS

(*Asparagus Officinalis.*)

Asperge. Spargel. Sparagio. Esparrago.

CULTURE.—One ounce is sufficient for 75 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds to the acre. Sow in February or March in rows 1½ feet apart and 1 inch deep, having previously soaked the seeds 24 hours in warm water. Thin the seedlings to 3 inches in the row, reserving only the most vigorous, and keep the ground clean throughout the season. Transplant the following spring into trenches, which may be 4 or 5 feet apart, according to the space available, setting the crowns 15 to 18 inches apart, and taking care to spread the long roots as widely as practicable. To make white stalks, the trench should be about 12 inches deep, but if green shoots are preferred, 7 inches will be deep enough. An inch or two of earth is sufficient covering for the first year, the ground being levelled the second season. Every Autumn the stalks should be cut down and carefully removed in order to avoid scattering seeds over the bed, and the bed then covered with a heavy coating of manure. Early in the spring this covering should be forked in, care being taken to avoid injury to the roots; if a plow be used the cultivation must be very shallow. Cutting may be begun in earnest after two seasons, and the bed, if well cared for, should last 10 to 12 years. Do not cut too closely or too long, as the health of the roots require some foliage during the year.



Asparagus
Showing Crown and Root

Mary Washington. In our judgment this improved variety to grow either for market or the home garden, and is becoming more popular each year. It is a vigorous grower, and produces uniform large stalks of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Five thousand to seven thousand roots are required to the acre, and should be planted from seven to twelve inches deep. A family of ordinary size will find one hundred roots sufficient to keep it supplied with asparagus during the season. (The accompanying illustration shows how asparagus grows out of crown or roots.)

Mary Washington. (Two-year-old roots.) \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000. Prepaid. Not prepaid, \$10.00 per 1000.

While we do not list Palmetto Asparagus seed or roots, we can furnish either.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH

(*Phaseolus Vulgaris.*)

CULTURE—1 pint of beans will sow about 100 feet of drill, from 1 to 1½ bushels being allowed to the acre. While most varieties of beans, especially wax, are very tender, and should not be planted in the latitude of Norfolk before the beginning of April, if one is disposed to take some risk, sowings may be made as early as the 17th of March. If a succession is desired, plant at intervals of about 2 weeks until August. Prepare the ground well, manure lightly, and plant 1½ inches deep, in rows 2½ feet apart, allowing 4 to 6 inches between green kinds, and 6 to 8 between the wax. Keep well cultivated, always drawing the earth to the plants, but avoid working the ground when it is wet or when dew is on the beans, as it is apt to cause the pods to speck.

With Green Pods

BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS

Early—Prolific—Handsome

Our stock of this popular variety is unusually fine, and whether for market or the home garden, is the best flat green-podded bean. It is extra early, hardy, an enormous bearer, and the long handsome flat pods are stringless and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$2.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.25, 50 lbs. \$10.25.

Black Valentine. This variety, sometimes called King of the Earlies, continues to hold its popularity with truckers solely on account of its earliness, extreme hardiness and productiveness. The attractive round green pods are nearly straight, and while not stringless, are of fair quality when young. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.50, 50 lbs. \$8.75.

Stringless Green

Pod. Known also as Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, and considered by many one of the best beans for either early market or the home garden.

The round pods are of medium length, slightly curved, stringless, of the best quality, and remain in edible condition for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.45, 10 lbs. \$2.55. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.00, 50 lbs. \$8.75.

Mammoth Stringless Valentine Bean

MAMMOTH STRINGLESS VALENTINE

Attractive Pods—A Continuous Bearer—Excellent Quality

This variety is also called Giant Stringless Green Pod, and for second crop or mid-summer planting is the best round podded green bean for either market or the home garden. It matures a few days later than Stringless Green Pod, but the pods are longer, nearly straight, and of the same splendid quality. Fine for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$2.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.25, 50 lbs. \$10.25.

Full Measure Stringless.

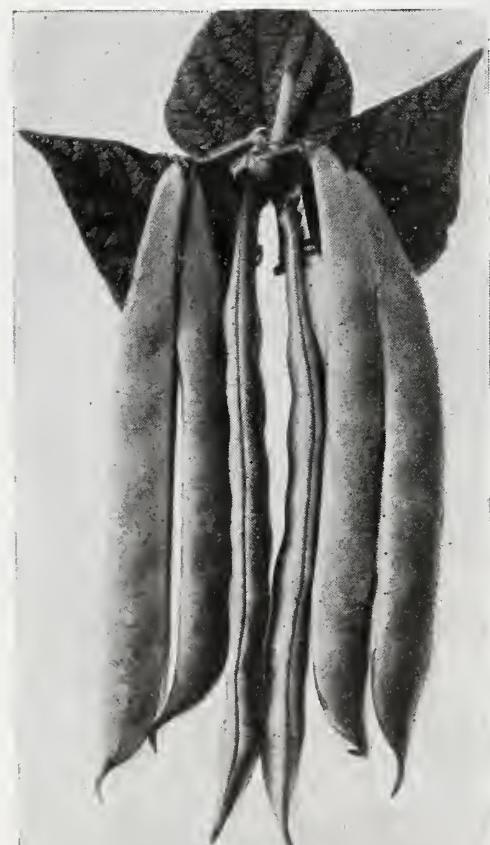
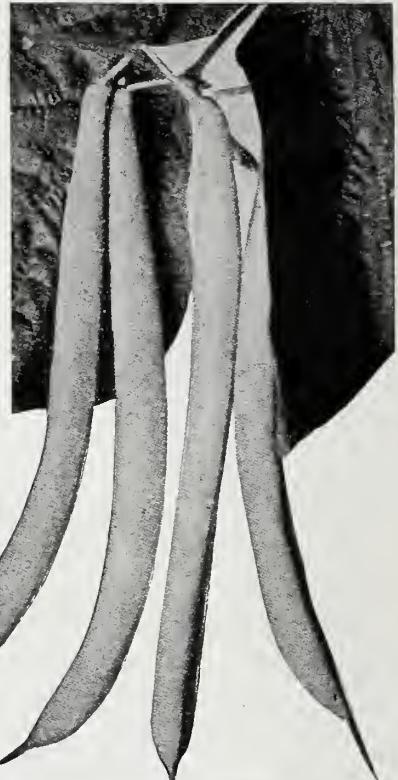
A fine medium early stringless green pod bean of splendid quality. The pods are round and fairly straight. A good sort for midseason and fall crop. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$2.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 50 lbs. \$11.25.

Late Refugee or 1000 to 1.

Exceedingly productive. Good for canning. Our stock of this Bean is exceptionally fine. A late variety, popular with canners and grown by truckers and market gardeners for the fall crop. The pods are nearly round, medium long, and while not entirely stringless, are of splendid quality. Very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.25.

Beans are one of our specialties, and are produced from Thorobred stocks in the mountain states of the northwest by expert growers.

Bountiful Stringless Bean.



Best by Test for over Sixty Years

BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH

With Green Pods

Red Valentine. Except for planting in mid-summer, this bean has been superseded in most sections by the Black Valentine and the stringless varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.25.

With Yellow Pods

TAIT'S THOROUGHBRED CELESTIAL WAX

The Earliest Wax Bean in Cultivation

An improved strain of California Golden Wax which we believe to be the earliest wax bean in cultivation. The handsome, long, flat pods are of a beautiful bright yellow color, and of splendid quality. Very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$2.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.25, 50 lbs. \$10.25.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Wax. A very early and prolific wax bean maturing a few days later than and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$2.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.25, 50 lbs. \$10.25.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax. An improvement on the old Golden Wax, and once the standard black-seeded variety, but now very inferior to Tait's Celestial Wax, or Tait's Norfolk Wax. The pods are quite long, flat, golden yellow, but not of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.45, 10 lbs. \$2.55. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.25, 50 lbs. \$10.25.

Sure Crop Wax. A selection from Currie's Rust Proof that is harder, rust-resistant and stringless. The pods are long, oval shaped, of a clear yellow color, and excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.45, 10 lbs. \$2.55. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.25, 50 lbs. \$10.25.

Hodson Wax. The most beautiful flat wax bean of splendid quality, and apparently immune to "rust," but two weeks later than Tait's Celestial Wax. The pods are quite thick, of unusual length, and of a beautiful creamy yellow color. The best wax bean for fall crop. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.25.

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING

Haricot a Rames. Stangen Bohnen. Faginolo-rampicanti. Habichulas eneridaderas.

With Green Pods

CULTURE.— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint will plant 100 feet in hills; for an acre, 8 to 12 quarts. Plant from April to July, 1½ inches deep in rich well-drained soil, in rows 4 feet apart with same distance between the hills, putting 5 to 6 beans around each pole, thinning to 3. As poles are hard to secure, most gardeners now use wire netting, and plant 2 beans every 10 inches. Frequent cultivation and an occasional top dressing with fertilizer will keep the vines in full bearing throughout the season, provided the pods are not allowed to mature.

Berger's Stringless. This bean is also called White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. In flavor it is quite as good as the Kentucky Wonder, while it is earlier and practically stringless. It will also be found an improvement upon the "Hominy Bean" for planting in corn for dry shell beans. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.45, 10 lbs. \$2.55. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.25, 50 lbs. \$10.25.

Horticultural. This variety is also called October Wren's Egg, and Speckled Cranberry. When young it makes a very tender snap, and is also excellent for shelling. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.25.

Kentucky Wonder. Sometimes called Old Homestead, and considered by many the best running snap, even holding its own against Berger's Stringless. The pod is extra long, very tender, of delicious flavor and nearly stringless when young. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.50, 50 lbs. \$8.75.

With Yellow Pods

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An excellent variety, and one of the very best pole wax beans. The pods are bright yellow, long, very thick, deeply saddled-backed, meaty, entirely stringless and of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$2.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 50 lbs. \$11.25.

Golden Cluster Wax. Another good variety, bearing in clusters richly flavored golden stringless pods six to eight inches long, of good quality. The seeds are white, and can be used for dry shell beans in winter. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.25.

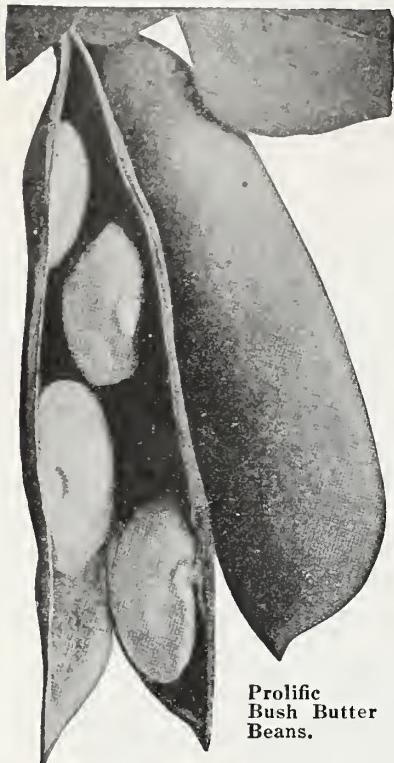
Kentucky
Wonder
Beans.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

LIMA BEANS--DWARF OR BUSH

(*Phaseolus Lunatus*,)



Small Varieties

First Early. The earliest of the Bush Limas, but very small, requiring much labor in picking and shelling, and has nearly gone out of use since the introduction of the Prolific described above, which is only about a week later. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.45, 10 lbs. \$2.55. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.25, 50 lbs. \$10.25.

Fordhook Bush Lima Beans

True Bush Form—Prolific.

Thicker and rounder than the Wilson, this variety of the potato type is very popular, and, in our judgment, the best Large Bush Lima, either for home or market. Under thorough cultivation, the bush will grow two feet or more in height, and often measure two feet across, the main stalk and lateral branches producing in clusters pods each containing from four to five large beans of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.95, 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$7.50, 50 lbs. \$14.50.

PROLIFIC BUSH Early—True Bush Form—Prolific

A distinct and valuable improvement on the original First Early Small Bush Lima or butter bean, making a much larger growth—in fact, in its early stage, looks as though it would put forth runners—but it is of true bush form, bearing from early summer to frost, enormous quantities of pods containing beans of good size and delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$2.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 50 lbs. \$11.25.

FAVA, or ENGLISH BROAD BEANS

Long Pod Fava. In some sections this variety is known as "Horse Bean." Unlike our Lima Beans, which they somewhat resemble, Fava Beans are so hardy that they can be planted in the latitude of Norfolk as early as February in ordinary seasons. When gathered young and cooked for about twenty-five minutes in boiling water, in which a pinch of baking soda has been added they are not much inferior to our Lima Beans. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$2.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 50 lbs. \$11.25.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

LIMA BEANS--POLE OR RUNNING

CULTURE.—1 pint of large or half a pint of small Pole Limas will plant 100 hills. For an acre, 1 peck of the small and 3 pecks of large. Plant from May to July 1½ inches deep. If poles are used for support, they should be set about 4 feet apart each way. If it is not convenient to get poles, wire netting or strong fish twine make an excellent support, and many gardeners now use nothing else. 5 or 6 beans are planted to each pole, so as to ultimately leave 2, or if put beside netting two beans every 10 inches. Keep the ground well cultivated.

Large Varieties

Tait's Thoroughbred Giant Evergreen

The Best Large Pole Lima

The handsomest and most prolific large pole lima bean. The vines are strong and vigorous, branching very near the ground, bearing enormous quantities of pods filled with four to five large beans of delicious flavor. The beans even when dry often retain their beautiful green tint from which the name was derived. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$2.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 50 lbs. \$11.25.



King of the Garden.

One of the most desirable large varieties. The vines are exceptionally vigorous, very productive and the beans are of excellent quality. The pods are borne in clusters so the gathering is easily done. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$2.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$6.25, 50 lbs. \$12.25.

Early Leviathan.

The earliest large pole lima and best for sections where the growing season is short. The pods are long, nearly straight and the beans are of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$2.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 50 lbs. \$11.25.

Our Lima Beans are all
Hand Picked.

Small Varieties

Tait's Thoroughbred Eureka

The Best Pole Butter Bean.

A great improvement on the Sieva or Small Butter Bean. In our tests, it is a trifle earlier than the small butter bean, more prolific, with longer pods that form in clusters from early fall until frost. The beans are also nearly double the size of the old variety, and of the same good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$2.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$6.25, 50 lbs. \$12.25.

Sieva or Small Butter Bean.

Previous to the introduction of Tait's Eureka, the Sieva or small Butter Bean was more largely grown than any other kind in the South. It is extraordinarily productive, yielding abundantly until frost, and for this reason is still a favorite with some market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$2.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.25, 50 lbs. \$10.25.

Tait's Eureka
Pole
Butter
Beans.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

BEETS

(*Beta Vulgaris.*)

Betterave. Salatruben. Barbabietola. Remolacha.

CULTURE.—2 ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 to 10 pounds being allowed to the acre. To obtain very early beets, the Egyptian, Crosby's Egyptian, Detroit and Eclipse should be sown in hot-beds $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in December, transplanting being done in the open ground as early as the season will permit; in rows not less than 18 inches apart or on beds 4 feet wide with 12 to 15 inches between the rows, setting plants 4 to 6 inches apart. Outdoor sowings are made from the middle of February until August, an interval of 2 weeks between sowings making the proper succession. The cultivation should be constant, and only well-rotted manure used. When sown in cold frames they are usually planted in 8-inch rows with 3 or 4 inches between the plants. Beets grown for sugar making must not be stirred after the roots are formed, as the strength which should go into the sugar is liable to be directed into new and useless fiber.

Early Wonder. A splendid variety and recommended to market gardeners who desire an extra early outdoor beet of desirable shape and color. The root is globular shaped, of a beautiful blood-red color and of splendid quality. Its uniform size, shape, color, and excellent keeping qualities have made it deservedly popular with both home and market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15. Postpaid.

Crosby's Egyptian. Our market gardeners' stocks of this most popular early variety have been bred to perfection. The roots are dark red of a most attractive flattened globe shape, with medium tops, and the quality all that could be desired for either the market or home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

NOTE.—We grow two stocks of Crosby's Egyptian Beet—one with bright red skin and flesh, and the other with dark red skin and flesh. Be sure to state which stock you prefer when ordering.

Special Crosby's Egyptian.

A selection from our regular Crosby's Egyptian. It has the same shape, and all the fine qualities of that beet, but with bright red skin. Many growers prefer it to the darker variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15. Postpaid.

Detroit. None of the globe-shaped beets for the main crop are as dark in color as this, and it is also remarkable for uniformity in size and shape. The skin is very smooth, the flesh crisp, tender, sweet, and extremely tenacious of its brilliant color, and for this reason is preferred by canners. Southern growers, however, prefer our Early Wonder and our Market Gardeners strains of Crosby's Egyptian. A splendid kind for home, and market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Eclipse. Once largely used by market gardeners, this handsome beet has been superseded in most sections by Early Wonder, Crosby's Egyptian, and Detroit. The roots are round, slightly top-shaped, and of a bright red color. A good sort for the home garden, for both early and mid-season sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Detroit
Beet.

Extra Early Egyptian. The favorite with market gardeners for growing under glass. Our strain has small tops, flat dark red roots and is the earliest beet in cultivation, making it most desirable for this purpose. The flesh is tender while young, but soon becomes woody and therefore should not be used in the family garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15. Postpaid.

Long Smooth. An improved stock of the old long blood beet, roots quite long, almost cylindric, well colored, uniform in size, but late in maturing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Early
Wonder
Beet.

Special
Crosby
Egyptian
Beet.

STOCK BEETS

See Page 58

SUGAR BEETS

See Page 58

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

BROCCOLI

(*Brassica Oleracea Botrytis.*)
Chou Brocoli. Spargelkohl. Brocoli. Brocoli.

CULTURE.—1 ounce of Valentine Broccoli is enough for 100 feet of drill; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of seed will produce enough plants to set an acre. For fall crop, sow in April in a well-pulverized bed, or for the spring crop, sow in October or November under glass. The seed should be planted a half inch deep, and when the plants are large enough, transplanted in rows 30 inches wide, leaving about the same distance between the plants. The soil should be made rich with stable manure or commercial fertilizer, and well prepared before the plants are set out. The crop is cultivated the same as Cabbage. The Norfolk Broccoli is quite different from the Valentine Broccoli, which is quite similar to cauliflower (see description). The seed can be sown the same way, but in the vicinity of Norfolk it is sown in drills 30 inches apart during July and August, and when the plants are large enough, thinned out so as to stand 18 inches in the row. 2 pounds of Norfolk Broccoli is required to drill an acre, and our local truckers mix the Broccoli seed with an equal quantity of old Kale or Turnip seed (which has been baked to kill the germination). This allows the minimum quantity of seed to be used per acre, preventing waste of seed, which is quite expensive, and insures even distribution. The seed may also be sown in November under glass, and set out in the early spring. The crop is cultivated the same as Cabbage.

St. Valentine. This very popular variety forms large solid white heads that remain in good condition longer than any other sort. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75, lb. \$10.00. Postpaid.



Norfolk
Broccoli.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk. A delicious vegetable that should be more universally grown. It combines the mellow flavor of the Cauliflower with the nutty tang of Celery, and is considered by many superior to Cauliflower, as it has a more delicate flavor. It differs from the Valentine White Broccoli in that the head is green instead of white, and much smaller. The plant grows about two feet high, producing a central head.

After the central head has been cut, numerous branches are thrown up from the leaf axis, which in turn produce small compact clusters of green buds. These green buds are cut off with 6 or 8 inches of tender stalk, and bunched for market, the bunches usually containing from 6 to 10 stalks, depending on the size. The stems with the buds are usually prepared the same as Asparagus. Our stock has been bred to produce the largest central head, and is preferred by the most critical market gardeners. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35, lb. \$8.00. Postpaid.

Salad, or Sprouting. This variety has become very popular on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. It is planted in the fall, and in growth, somewhat resembles the Seven Top Turnip. In the spring it sends up sprouts, which are cut and bunched for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(*Brassica Oleracea Bullata.*)
*Choude Bruxell's. Rosenkohl. Cavolo di Bruxelles.
Berzade Brusels.*

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound will produce sufficient plants to set an acre. Sow in April or September in beds $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant when large enough, to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing the same distance between the plants in the row. Cultivate as for late Cabbage. If the leaves at the top of the stalk crowd the little heads they should be removed. In very dry seasons keep the surface of the ground constantly stirred to retain moisture unless watering is practicable.

Long Island Improved. This fine selection has become the favorite owing to its hardiness and the perfection of the sprouts. These are remarkably compact and symmetrical, making a most attractive package when packed in quart baskets for market. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.



Long Island Improved
Brussels Sprouts

BURNET

(*Poterium Sanguisorba.*)

Garden. The leaves of Burnet have a piquancy which makes them excellent for flavoring either salads, stews or soups. 1 ounce for 100 feet of drill, 2 to 5 pounds for an acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

CABBAGE

(*Brassica Oleracea Capitata.*)

Chou Pomme. Kopfkohl. Kraut. Cavolo cappuccio. Col. repollo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 8 ounces will give enough plants for an acre. For early spring cabbage, sow $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep from the middle of September to the middle of October, and when the plants are large enough transplant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, leaving about 15 inches between the plants, but many successful growers are now setting them as close as 12 inches. When a supply of plants has not been secured in the fall, sow in cold frames in December, or in a gentle hot-bed the last of February; give plenty of air at proper times in order to harden the plants and transplant in the open ground as soon as the weather permits. For a summer crop, sowings may be made in March until the middle of May. For winter cabbage sow Flat Dutch, Drumhead, and Savoy from middle of May to last of July, transplanting when large enough; late cabbage should be set 3 feet apart and not less than 18 inches in the row. It is useless to attempt the cultivation of this crop without deep and thorough plowing or spading and an abundance of rich, well-decomposed manure or suitable substitutes. Frequent stirring of the soil is essential especially when seasonable rains are lacking.

Each time the ground is worked it should be drawn up a little more around the stem until the head begins to form, when one final, thorough cultivation should be given. Many successful gardeners grow cabbage without transplanting, sowing the seed thinly in drills or in hills, and afterwards thinning to the proper distance in the row.



Tait's Thoroughbred Pilot Cabbage.

EXTRA EARLY

Tait's Thoroughbred Pilot

We believe this remarkable cabbage is the earliest in cultivation, being ready for market quite two weeks in advance of the Selected Wakefield. The long conical shape of the head allows nearly thirty per cent more plants to the acre than of any other cabbage, and it is therefore very economically grown. The flavor is so exceptionally delicate and mild that it is well adapted for family use or local market, although brought out especially for truckers, and all growers of cabbage should have a portion of their crop in this variety. Although admittedly less hard than many of the later varieties, it is not an uncommon thing for the Pilot to sell for profitable prices when the Wakefield and similar cabbages fail to bring even the cost of shipment. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

EARLY

Selected Wakefield

A selection from the True Early Wakefield, and is about a week earlier in heading. It is practically the same shape as the True Early Wakefield, but smaller, and very uniform in heading. All growers of Early cabbage should use it in connection with our other strains of Wakefield. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred True Wakefield

The Wakefield cabbage has been for many years the leading sort in America. There are, however, numerous stocks of this variety, but we believe that in our Thoroughbred strain of True Wakefield, except our new Selected Wakefield, this splendid variety is undoubtedly one of the finest early cabbages in existence. The heads are extremely solid, conical in shape, and have few outside leaves. It is grown under special supervision by careful and experienced farmers on Long Island and is the kind preferred by truckers and market gardeners from Norfolk to Florida. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Wakefield

In our ceaseless efforts to improve the Wakefield Cabbage we have succeeded in getting a Cabbage that will average nearly as large as the Charleston Wakefield, but which comes in about ten days earlier. We believe it is what Market Gardeners have been looking for and we urge all cabbage growers to have a portion of their crop in this variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.



Selected Early Wakefield Cabbage

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

Large or Charleston Wakefield This selection from the Early Jersey Wakefield is very popular in the cabbage-growing district about Charleston, so much so that it is often called the Charleston Wakefield. It is considerably larger than True Early Wakefield and about three weeks later in maturing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

Golden Acre This early round-headed cabbage is a selection from Copenhagen Market, and matures about a week earlier than that variety. The heads average about five pounds, are round as a ball, very firm, and are of good quality. Owing to its earliness, uniformity, and attractive appearance, this cabbage is proving very profitable to market gardeners. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 49 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred May Queen This beautiful cabbage may fairly be said to combine the best qualities of both the Succession and Large Wakefield, and it is but little later than the Large Wakefield. Perhaps its most valuable qualities are its unique freedom from rot in wet seasons and its uniformity in time of heading, nearly every plant beginning to mature at the same time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.

Copenhagen Market A round-headed early cabbage of medium size, very solid, and of good quality. It is very like Tait's May Queen, but not so early. The plant is short stemmed and the leaves are light green and fold tightly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.



True Early Wakefield Cabbage

SECOND EARLY

Tait's Thoroughbred Early Summer This variety of Early Flat Dutch closely follows Tait's May Queen, and we consider it the best second early sort. The heads are quite large, of excellent quality, and are very slow in going to seed. It is an excellent variety for either home or market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Wakefield Cabbage

All Head One of the many Long Island selections of Early Flat Dutch, sometimes called Solid South, and characterized by a compact, uniform head. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Midsummer About 10 days later than Tait's Early Summer. This distinct strain of Flat Dutch we consider a splendid second early variety. The heads are solid, of unsurpassed beauty, and are very uniform. An excellent cabbage for the season after which it is named. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.

All Seasons A splendid strain of Flat Dutch originated by a Long Island market gardener and familiar in many places under the name of "Vandegaw." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Succession A well-known sort, very solid and uniform in heading, but we prefer Tait's Early Summer or Tait's Midsummer for second early cabbages. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

CABBAGE---Late Varieties

---Continued



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage.

Louisville Drumhead. There is no cabbage of the Drumhead type which can be compared with this beautiful representative, its shape, color, firmness, and excellent table qualities giving it easily the very first place. While not as large as some of the coarse, inferior kinds, it is of fine size, and very solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

Danish Ballhead. A distinct round head solid cabbage, with short stem, often called "Hollander," has long been one of the leading exports of Denmark, enormous quantities being annually taken by Great Britain and the Continent; in late years it has become familiar in this country also. It requires a strong deep soil and cool climate to bring it to perfection, and we find it growing more and more popular, especially in the mountainous sections. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Red Rock. Market gardeners will find this strain a great improvement over existing varieties. While not early, it is of the best quality, has few outside leaves, and is of the darkest red color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.



Imp. Pekin

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

Somewhat resembles our Cos Lettuce, and is a very popular vegetable with the Chinese, being used both raw and boiled. It does best as a fall crop.

WONG BOK—A short, broader type than Chokurei, forming a tightly closed head. This is a very popular and widely used sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.



Wong Bok

CHOKUREI—Listed by many seedsmen under the name of "Pe-Tsai." The leaves are narrow and upright with broad spines. A sure-header. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

IMPROVED PEKIN—A variety sometimes called Chihili. It often produces upright slender heads 18 inches high, and not over 3 inches wide. Its appearance is quite different from other strains of this vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.



Chokurei
Pe-Tsai

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CARROT

(*Daucus Carota.*)

Carotte. Carrotten, Mohren. Carota. Zanahoria.

CULTURE.—I ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 2 to 5 pounds are allowed to the acre. Carrots ought to be sown in light fertile soil, which has been heavily manured for the previous crop, as fresh manure tends to encourage side roots and irregularity of shape. Sow in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart, leaving 3 or 4 inches between the plants, taking care to have the ground deeply worked. If very early carrots are wanted, the short varieties may be sown as early as the ground can be worked, the main crop being usually planted in March, leaving 3 or 4 inches between the plants. For a late crop sow during July, using the stump-rooted or half-long varieties. Carrot seed are very slow in germinating, and should be rolled in firmly to prevent evaporation of moisture while the seeds are sprouting. The same culture given to beets will suit carrots, especial care being taken to keep weeds from getting a start.

Early Scarlet Horn.

The earliest good variety and the best for forcing. It never grows to much size, and is recommended only for forcing under glass or cotton. The root is thick, dented on the surface, and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Chantenay. One of the handsomest of all Carrots is this fine stump-rooted variety, universally esteemed by market gardeners; somewhat like the Oxheart, but smaller in diameter, it grows about six inches long and is of the best quality. One of the best bunching varieties, and equally as good for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Rubicon. Very similar in shape and color to Chantenay. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Danvers. Although only half - long, this orange carrot will produce as great a weight per acre as any other sort, and it is therefore useful for stock as well as for the table. The flesh is closely grained, with little core, and the shape so smoothly cylindrical that it makes a particularly attractive root. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

White Belgian.

A very productive variety, which is grown exclusively for stock. Its large roots grow one-third out of the ground, the part covered being pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.



Chantenay Carrot

Ox heart or Guerande.

Guerande. The Guerande strain of the stump-rooted carrot is intermediate between the Half-Long and the French Horn, and is entirely distinct in its characteristics. It is a thick oval in shape, having a diameter of from three or four inches at the neck, and is rich orange in color. On hard, stiff soil carrots of the stump-rooted class do much better than larger growing varieties, and are more easily dug when mature. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

St. Valery. Gardeners who like the Danvers Carrot are sure to be pleased with this, as it has the same fine quality and is of more attractive shape. It is about two-thirds the length of the Long Orange and is much more symmetrical, tapering sharply to a point. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Long Orange. The standard carrot for main crop, and available for table use as well as stock feeding. It grows to a large size, and when well cultivated in deep light soil will usually average 10 or 12 inches in length, with proportionate diameter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

CARDOON

(*Cynara Cardunculus.*)

CULTURE.—I ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 8 ounces will produce enough plants for an acre. Sow early in spring $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and thin to 18 inches between the plants. Blanching is best done by hillling like celery, although the stalks will blanch if stored in a dark cellar.

Large Solid. The most desirable variety, as the leaves are almost free from spines; the stems, after being blanched like celery, are useful for stews, soups and salads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

CAULIFLOWER

(*Brassica Oleracea Botrytis.*)

Cho-fleur. Bumenkohl. Cavoloflore. Coliflor.

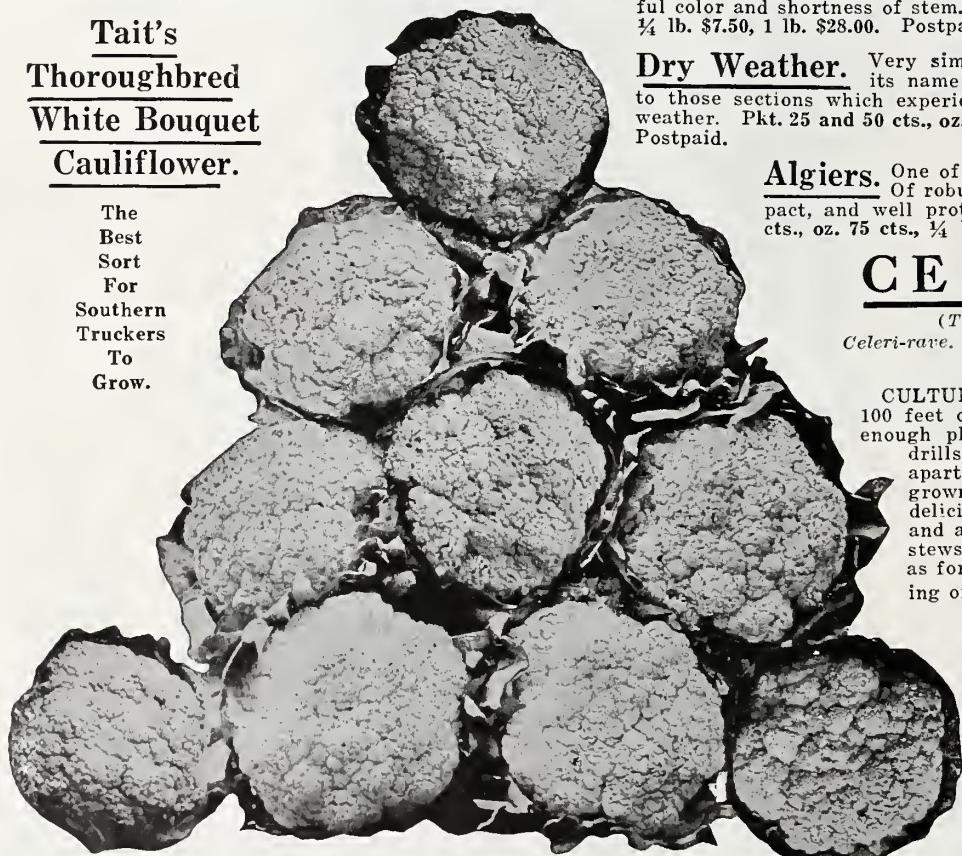
CULTURE.—I ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow out of doors the last of September in a carefully-prepared bed $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, rolling or treading the surface if the weather be dry, and transplant into cold frames for protection during the winter, or in a gentle hot-bed in November, transplanted into cold frames, and set in the field early in April, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing 18 inches between the plants. While in the frames the plants must be kept free from slugs, and if they appear, the soil and plants should receive a light sprinkling of lime. For a late crop, sow from the 15th of April to the 1st of July, transplanting in the same way as winter cabbage, and giving, if possible, rich, moist bottom land. The beds must be well weeded, and too much attention cannot be given to watering in dry seasons, as the leaves will droop, and the plant suffer seriously if this is neglected. The heads are blanched by drawing the leaves together and tying closely with raffia or strips of other soft material. They must always be cut before the "curd" begins to split and open into branches.

White Bouquet. A few days later than Snowball, this selected market gardeners' strain of Erfurt Cauliflower, in our judgment, is the finest that it is possible to produce. The superiority which we claim for it is particularly shown in its earliness, certainty of heading, splendid quality and well shaped heads of snowy whiteness. For an extra early variety the heads are quite large, although on account of a very compact habit of growth the plants may be set very closely together and this characteristic renders it especially valuable for forcing under sash if so desired. The stalk is so short that it is very slightly exposed, and the upright growth of outside leaves affords a great protection to the heart. In favorable seasons we have seen grown in this section specimens the equal of any produced on Long Island. Pkt. 25 and 50 cts., oz. \$3.00, 2 ozs. \$5.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00, 1 lb. \$35.00. Postpaid.

Snowball. Probably the earliest variety, and like our Thoroughbred White Bouquet, is as equally celebrated. We recommend both selections unreservedly, but find that in different sections preference is often shown for one or the other, owing to the effects of various soils and climates. The Snowball is characterized by symmetry of head, beautiful color and shortness of stem. Pkt. 25 and 50 cts., oz. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50, 1 lb. \$28.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred White Bouquet Cauliflower.

The
Best
Sort
For
Southern
Truckers
To
Grow.



Tait's Thoroughbred White Bouquet Cauliflower.



Giant Prague Celeriac

Dry Weather. Very similar to Danish Giant, and as its name implies is especially adapted to those sections which experience long seasons of hot, dry weather. Pkt. 25 and 50 cts., oz. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50, 1 lb. \$28.00. Postpaid.

Algiers. One of the best of the late varieties. Of robust habit, heads large and compact, and well protected by the leaves. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, 1 lb. \$7.50. Postpaid.

CELERIAC

(*Turnip Rooted Celery.*)
Celeri-rave. Knoll-Sellerie. Scandanorapa.
Apio-Nabo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow in drills $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart. This is a species of celery grown for its roots, which are really delicious when properly prepared, and also useful for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Cultivation is the same as for celery, except that no trenching or hillng is required. The size and quality of the roots depend upon the cultivation, and the ground should be frequently worked until the roots are full grown.

Giant Prague. This is the best and one of the largest varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CELERY

(*Apium Graveolens.*)
Celeri. Sellerie. Sedano. Apio.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. The cultivation of celery in a hot climate is attended with some difficulty, but while Southern celery is rarely so large as that grown in colder sections, it is not surpassed by any in firmness of grain and delicacy of flavor. Sow from April to July not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch deep in a moist place, lightly rolling or pressing the surface after sowing to facilitate germination. If the seed bed is very finely pulverized, the seeds may be simply scattered over the surface and then pressed into the soil with the hand or back of spade, the whole bed then covered with old bags until the seeds germinate. Our celery seed will never fail to grow when handled in that way. When the plants are 4 or 5 inches high, transplant into trenches 4 feet apart, leaving 6 to 9 inches between them. To have stocky plants it is advisable to shear off the tops of the plants in the bed once or twice before setting out. For the long-stalk varieties dig the trenches a foot deep and put 4 or 5 inches of thoroughly rotten manure on the bottom, covering that again with 3 inches of good soil. For the Dwarf and Half-Dwarf kinds the trenches may be only 9 inches deep, and a little closer together. As the plants grow, draw the earth up gradually to keep the leaf stalks together, and water freely in dry weather. Finish hilling up in the fall, to blanch for use, but always avoid working the ground when it or the plants are wet. In many places the blanching is now done by means of boards laid against the rows.

Early Self-Blanching Varieties

Wonderful. A new type of Golden Self-Blanching with wider leaves and thicker stems. In our judgment a great improvement over other yellow varieties. It is somewhat earlier than dwarf Golden Self-Blanching and is more easily blanched to a clear creamy white. It has a very full heart of beautiful yellow color. It is a vigorous grower resistant to disease and splendid for either home or market. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, 1 lb. \$7.50. Postpaid.

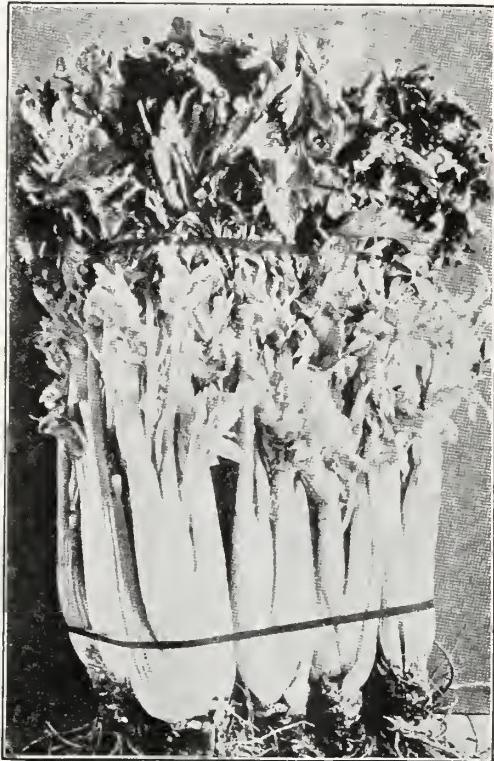


Winter
Queen
Celery.

medium height, solid, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Giant Pascal. A deep green selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and especially adapted to Southern cultivation. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Soup Celery. Old Celery seed used for flavoring purposes only. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.



Wonderful Celery.

Winter Keeping Varieties

Easy Blanching. One of the most desirable of the half dwarf varieties for winter use that blanches to a beautiful creamy white and presents an attractive appearance when bunched. It is disease resistant, a good keeper, easy to blanch, with thick stalks of delicious flavor, that have nearly double the heart of other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Winter Queen. An exceptionally fine winter variety and especially recommended for its long keeping qualities. The stalks are of

medium height, solid, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Giant Pascal. A deep green selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and especially adapted to Southern cultivation. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Soup Celery. Old Celery seed used for flavoring purposes only. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

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Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

CHICORY

(*Chicorium.*)

Chicorce Sauvage. Chicorienwurzel. Cicoria Selvatica. Achicoria.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 2 to 5 pounds for an acre. Sow from April to July $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep in any light, rich loam, in drills 18 inches apart, and when the plants are large enough thin to 6 inches in the row. Witloof or French Endive is cultivated in the same way as ordinary Endive until the stalks are tall enough to be handled like celery. It blanches readily, and is a most delicious salad, very salable in all the great markets. For forcing, the roots should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves, and stored in earth or some cool place until ready to force. In forcing, the parsnip-shaped roots should be placed upright 3 inches apart in trenches 18 inches deep, and about the same distance apart, leaving the top of the roots 9 inches below the level of the trench. If a quick growth is desired mulch with fresh manure level with the ground.

Witloof. A winter salad, also known as French Endive. Most delicious when served with French dressing and eaten like Lettuce. It can also be used as a boiled vegetable prepared the same way as Cauliflower. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Large Rooted. The roots of this variety when dried, roasted and ground are utilized as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid



Witloof Chicory

CHIVES

(*Allium Schoenoprasum.*)

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 1 to 3 pounds for an acre. Sow in March or September in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 18 inches wide, giving the same general culture as for onions. Chives are perennial onion-like plants perfectly hardy and especially valuable in the market because they are ready for use early in the spring. Only the leaves are used, these being cut as freely as desired, since fresh ones appear quickly after every cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid. We can also supply the roots in March and April at 50 cts. per clump, or \$4.50 per dozen. Postpaid.



Southern Short Stem Collard

Southern Short Stem. A great favorite in the South, where it will live, flourish, and yield a bountiful return in places where it would be almost impossible to raise cabbage heads. Though quite coarse in flavor until touched by frost, it then becomes peculiarly sweet and tender. The crop is usually quite profitable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

White Cabbage. This popular Collard forms a sort of head, and is more attractive in appearance as well as of finer quality than the Southern Short Stem, although the latter is better to carry through the winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

COLLARDS

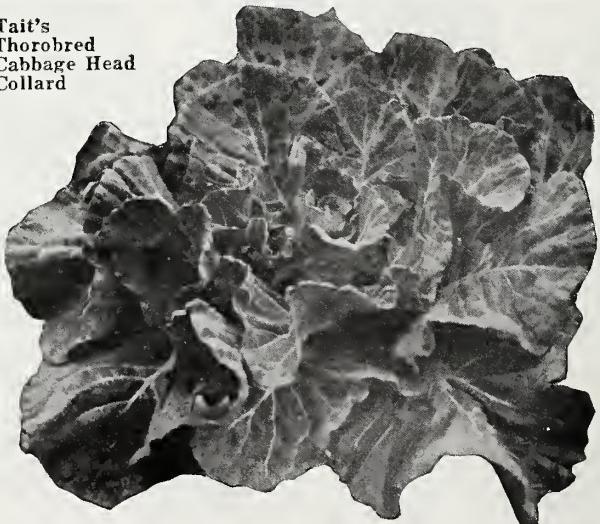
(*Brassica Oleracea Vars.*)

Chou cabu. Blatterkohl. Collards. Cabu.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow from March to July as directed for cabbage, either in beds to be transplanted when large enough, or in rows where the plants are to stand. The rows should be 3 feet apart, with the plants set 24 to 30 inches in the row.

Tait's Thorobred Cabbage Head. A new variety differing from the ordinary so-called "Cabbage Collard" in that it resembles a cabbage more than a collard. A large percentage of them have soft heads, formed by the folding of the center leaves. It is hardy, short stemmed, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Tait's
Thorobred
Cabbage Head
Collard



Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CORN

(*Zea Mays.*)
Mais. Mais. Mais. Maiz.

CULTURE.— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of corn is sufficient for a row of 100 feet, 6 to 10 quarts being allowed to the acre. Plant from April to July, 1 inch deep in rows 3 feet apart, leaving 18 inches between the plants.

EXTRA EARLY CORNS

(SWEET CORNS.)

Adam's Extra Early. Our special stock of this variety is grown by Southern shippers because it is the earliest corn in cultivation. The ears, although very small and of indifferent quality, can usually be cut about six weeks after the date of planting. A crop of this corn cannot be made upon land which is not strong and well fertilized. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 4 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Bland's Extra Early. A few days later than our strain of Extra Early Adams, but averaging a little larger ear. Quite popular in some sections for early market. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 4 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.

(SUGAR CORNS.)

Golden Sunshine. Probably the earliest yellow sugar corn, coming in about a week ahead of Golden Bantam. Rather dwarf in habit, producing ears averaging about 6 inches in length, with 12 rows to the ear. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Pocahontas. One of the earliest white sugar corns. Dwarf in habit, and very robust. The ears, while small, are always well filled, having no gaps between the rows—a common fault of many early sorts. The flavor is excellent for so early a variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Whipple's White. An extremely early variety with stalks growing about five feet in height, and producing ears 8 inches long, with from 16 to 18 rows of deep, narrow grains. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Golden Bantam. You will find our stock of this extra early yellow sugar corn superior in both size and quality to most stocks offered. Although small in stalk and ear, it is still a favorite with many gardeners on account of its sweetness. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Golden Giant. Those who like Golden Bantam will be delighted with this variety as it has all the good points of the former, but the ear is much larger and the shuck covers the tip completely, protecting the ear from worms. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Whipple's Yellow. Quite similar to Golden Giant, and coming in a few days later than Golden Bantam. The stalks grow quite tall and often produce two ears. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

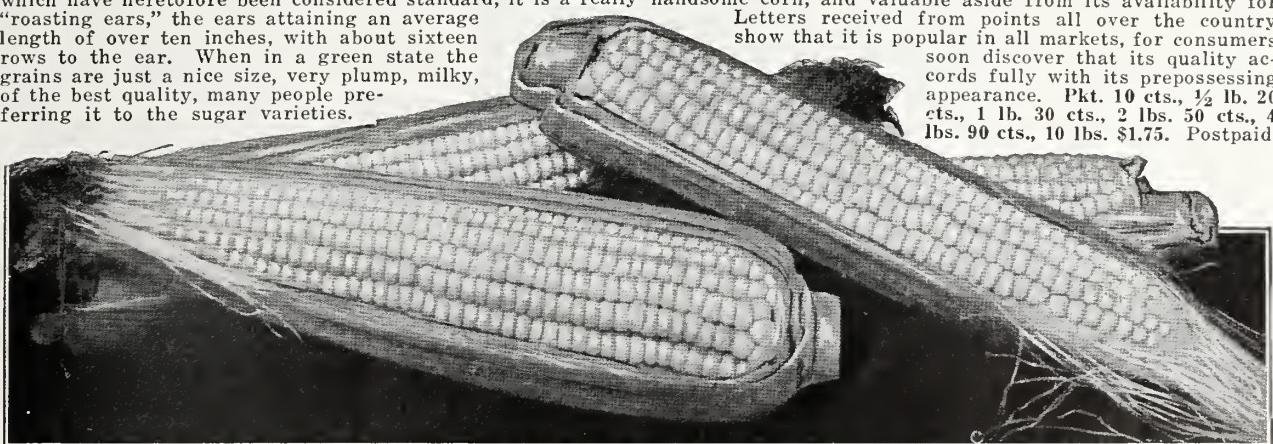
EARLY

(SWEET CORNS.)

Tait's Thoroughbred Early Morn. A variety that is crowding Adam's Early out of cultivation. It is about the same earliness, yet of larger size and superior quality. The cob is of medium size with straight rows of grain that fill out to the end of the cob and seeds planted in April will mature ears in about sixty days. The stalks grow about five feet in height, producing two large ears that are generally not more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the ground. All growers of "roasting ears" for market should give it a trial. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Market. Our wonderful and now famous Norfolk Market Corn has revolutionized the growing of early sweet corn. If unsalable in the green state the old kinds were worthless, but Tait's Norfolk Market is valuable when matured. Unlike the early varieties which have heretofore been considered standard, it is a really handsome corn, and valuable aside from its availability for "roasting ears," the ears attaining an average length of over ten inches, with about sixteen rows to the ear. When in a green state the grains are just a nice size, very plump, milky, of the best quality, many people preferring it to the sugar varieties.

Letters received from points all over the country show that it is popular in all markets, for consumers soon discover that its quality accords fully with its prepossessing appearance. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 4 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Market Corn.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

Adam's Early. Ten days later than the Extra Early Adams, but somewhat larger, and the leading early corn up to the introduction of Tait's Early Morn and Tait's Norfolk Market. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 4 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Silver King. An early white dent corn that can be used for early "roasting ears", or as an early field crop. It is very similar to Truckers' Favorite. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Snowflake. A popular selection from White Dent which matures about the same time as Trucker's Favorite, but with larger ears and deeper grain. A good variety for thin land. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Truckers' Favorite. A selection from the Early White Dent, useful either for early roasting ears or for early dry corn. For roasting ears not near as good as Norfolk Market. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

EARLY (Sugar Corns.)

Tait's Thoroughbred Early

Giant. Under proper cultivation, the ears of Early Giant variety are upwards of eight inches in length and have no less than ten rows, the grains being unusually deep. The cob is white, and the ear tapers so little that the well-rounded point is nearly as thick as the bottom. The flavor is as good as any except perhaps the Country Gentleman; it remains a long time in the milky state. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Howling Mob. This variety is very similar to Metropolitan, only a few days later than the Extra Earlies, and is of good quality. The stalk grows about five feet high, and usually will produce two medium-size ears, with ten or twelve rows of pearly white grains. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Golden Rod. A selection from a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, having the good qualities of both varieties. The stalks grow 6 feet high, usually bearing two ears averaging 8 inches long, with from 12 to 14 rows of delicious sweet corn.

It matures about five days later than Golden Giant, and is a good sort to follow either Golden Giant or Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Golden Cream. Sometimes called "Golden Country Gentleman," having the irregular grains of the latter. The stalks grow about four and one-half feet high, bearing two or more ears about five inches in length. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred
Giant Sugar Corn.

LATE (Sugar Corns.)

White Evergreen. The universal reputation of Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn will ensure a welcome for this greatly improved strain, the cob and grain of which are both pure and white; with all the sweetness and tenderness characteristic of the old stock. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Stowell's Evergreen. For the main crop this was long considered the most valuable variety of sugar corn, as it remains green for a long time, and is usually more exempt from worms in the ear than most sorts in the South. The grain is deep and exceptionally well flavored, but the introduction of White Evergreen has put it in second place. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Country Gentleman. All who have grown the Country Gentleman Corn agree in pronouncing it one of the very best sorts, and almost all gardeners use it for the late crop of table corn. It is of particularly fine flavor, very milky and tender and has an unusually small cob. The ears average eight inches or more in length, and a stalk will sometimes produce as many as four full-sized ears. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid. Crop very short.

Black Mexican. The grains of this corn are black when matured, but a beautiful white when young. It is very sweet, and has won great favor in many parts of the country, although it is less desirable than many other sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Late Mammoth. The largest sugar corn which we have, and strongly recommended on account of size, quality and productiveness, but it is very late. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

POP CORN

(Zea Everta.)

White Rice. This variety is regarded as the best pop-corn for commercial use, as it yields more than any other, and is all that could be desired for popping. The fodder makes good green food, and it is sometimes planted exclusively for that purpose. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid.

Ruby. There is little, if any, difference between this and the ordinary White Rice except as to color, which is a beautiful red, and even this distinction disappears after popping. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid.

Queen's Golden. Bright yellow in its natural state, this pops to snowy white and is of the best quality. The ears are very large for pop-corn and are really quite decorative. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid.

FIELD CORN (See Index.)

Best by Test for over Sixty Years



CRESS

(*Lepidium Sativum.*)

Cresson Alenois. Garten-Kresse. Agretto. Berro.

CULTURE.—1 ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 1½ pounds will sow an acre. As curled cress soon runs to seed and then becomes useless, it is well to sow at intervals of 10 or 12 days from March to October, ¼ of an inch deep in drills 18 inches apart, allowing 6 to 9 inches between the plants. To secure the best germination of the seed, press the earth over them firmly with spade or light roller.

Curled. This variety of Pepper Grass is much liked as a component of salads on account of its characteristic flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Upland. A perennial variety resembling Water Cress, which thrives on almost any soil. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

CUCUMBER

(*Cucumis Sativus.*)

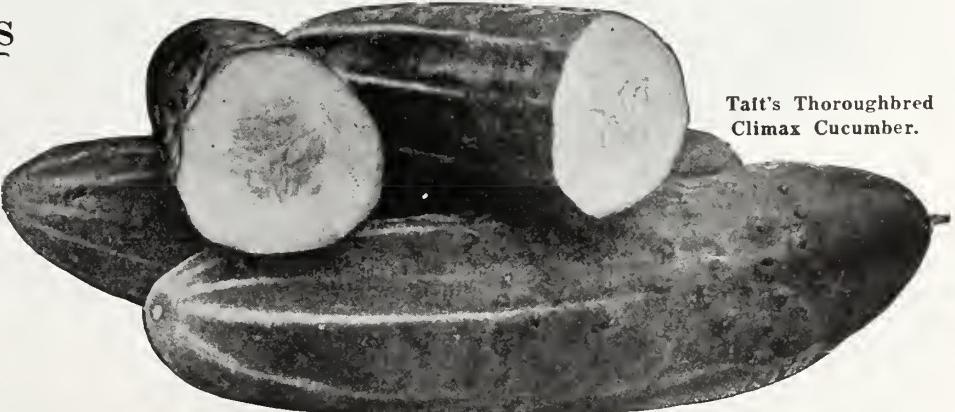
Concombre. Gurken. Cetriolo. Pepino.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, or 50 hills; 2 to 4 pounds are required for an acre in hills, or from 10 to 15 pounds if sown in drills. Cucumbers may be sown from April until August, but for the main crop the seed should be sown in the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past. While the usual way of sowing is to put the seed in hills, 4 by 6 feet, the method employed around Norfolk is to drill the seed ¾ of an inch deep in rows 6 feet apart, between garden peas, which act as a shelter, and thinned to 3 or 4 plants in the hill. When drilled, 2 or more sowings are made, and thinned to 1 plant every 12 inches apart. The young plants are often attacked by insects, and should not be thinned out until they are large enough to be safe. The cucumbers should be gathered as fast as they are produced, whether they are wanted or not, as the vines will otherwise cease to bear. As cucumbers are very liable to a certain disease known as Cucumber Blight, the vines should be kept sprayed with Bordeaux mixture from the time they begin to run.

EARLY VARIETIES

Tait's Thoroughbred

Climax. For Florida and sections that like a cucumber of medium length, this variety is very popular. It has many desirable qualities. It is extra early, slender, productive, and of a beautiful dark green color. It stays green a long time after pulling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 4 ozs. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

(*Valerianella Olitoria.*)

Mache. Feldsalat. Valeriana. Canonigos.

CULTURE.—2 ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 3 to 5 pounds will sow an acre. If wanted for winter and early spring salad, the seed should be sown in drills ½ inch deep in September, or it may be sown in April, giving in general the same treatment as spinach. If sown early in the spring it will be ready to cut in about 2 months, but it is much better flavored in cold weather. Manure the ground well before sowing, and keep down the weeds and grass.

Large Seeded. A quick-growing salad, which should be in every garden. In the South it is perfectly hardy, growing vigorously during any except freezing weather. Properly served with a well-made dressing, it is far superior in flavor to the salads most in general use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

WATER CRESS

(*Nasturtium Officinale.*)

Cresson de Fontaine. Brunnen-Kresse. Nasturizio Aquatico. Berro.

CULTURE.—1 ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. It does best sown in the early spring in shallow water, beside a running stream, but may be readily grown in any moist soil or in a damp hot bed if not allowed to be too warm. Water Cress will often grow luxuriantly in an ordinary ditch, provided the soil never becomes dry and baked.

Water Cress. This delicious piquant salad is universally esteemed, and would be more commonly grown but for a general impression that it succeeds only in a brook. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Prosperity Cucumber.

Tait's Thoroughbred None Such. This fine variety, under good cultivation, is of very deep color, and appears to be almost black, and since the color of Cucumbers is such a factor in market value, there are many who say there is nothing like it—hence we have named it "None Such." This is really a remarkable Cucumber, very early, nearly perfect in shape, of splendid quality, and just the right length for market. We have seen the fruit of the None Such and Prosperity hold its dark green color three weeks after being pulled. We consider these two sorts the best for southern truckers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Prosperity: Cucumber growers who were fortunate in having this variety the past two seasons made money on their crop, while ordinary stocks of Cucumber were unprofitable. The size of the fruit is ideal, averaging about an inch longer than None Such, and a little smaller in diameter. The color is a rich dark green, which is retained for two or three weeks after pulling, making it most desirable for long distance shipping. It is of exceptionally fine quality, and all growers of Cucumbers should certainly plant some of this sort, as it is, without doubt, one of the best varieties we have ever seen. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Davis Perfect. The darkest green of all the White Spine varieties, but rather late, a shy bearer, producing quite a percentage of misshapen fruits. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Early Fortune. A popular variety and a good shipping sort. It is of good length, shape and color, and a favorite with many growers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Perfected Arlington. This is a forcing strain selected out of the well-known Arlington White Spine. It is extra early, good sized, of splendid color, and quite prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Klondike. A medium early cucumber, of an attractive shape. It retains its dark green color through long shipments and is a favorite with some growers in the extreme South, but less desirable than None Such or Prosperity, which are just as dark and better cucumbers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Japanese Climbing. In small gardens where space is limited this will be useful, as it can be grown on poles or trellis. The fruit is quite long, of dark green color, excellent quality and sets its fruit from early summer until frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.



None-Such Cucumber.

PICKLING VARIETIES

Cool and Crisp. This agreeably suggestive name has been given to a cucumber which is of great value in the family garden, as it is extra early, well colored, a continuous bearer, and equally good for slicing or pickling. The flesh is thick, tender and crisp. Very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

London Long Green. An old favorite of good shape, length and color, but late. It is firm-fleshed, crisp, with few seeds, and makes good pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

Gherkin. Sometimes called Burr Cucumber and grown exclusively for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

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Best by Test for over Sixty Years

DANDELION

(*Taraxicum Dens-Leonis.*)

Pissenlit. Lowenzahn. Dente di Leone. Dicnte de Leon.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 to 6 pounds for an acre. Although many persons in the South will be rather incredulous, the cultivated dandelion is one of the most wholesome and agreeable of salads. It is perennial, and can be cut very early in the spring, as the leaves are among the first to appear. Sow in July or August, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, making the drills about 18 inches apart, leaving 9 to 12 inches between the plants. Cultivate well throughout the growing season, and do not attempt to cut at all until the following spring.

Tait's Thoroughbred Cabbaging.

This greatly improved dandelion is now the favorite with French gardeners. The thick, fleshy leaves are of specially good flavor, blanching almost naturally. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$7.50. Postpaid.

EGG PLANT

(*Solanum Melongena.*)

Aubergine. Eierpflanze. Petronciano. Berengena.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 6 ounces will usually produce enough plants to set an acre. As the seeds are not of vigorous germination and require much greater heat than is necessary or desirable for other plants, they should be carefully sown in a specially prepared hot-bed. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in February or early March and keep the sash on until the plants appear, after which air must be given on warm days, close attention being given them during the earliest stages, as the young plant is exceedingly delicate. When 2 or 3 inches high prick them out into small pots to induce stockiness, and, if possible, transplant again into a larger size, since with every transfer the plant gains strength. Our Norfolk growers use a basket about six inches square, without a bottom, made by folding a slat that comes for that purpose, so as to be easily removed when the plants are set in the field. While very cheap, these give admirable results. Do not risk setting out the plants in the open ground too early, as a single cold night will sometimes seriously check the growth and probably cause the first blossoms to drop. When the weather has turned permanently warm, set them in the field in rows 4 feet wide, leaving 3 feet between plants. The ground must be very heavily manured and earth kept well drawn up around the stems. Nothing is so attractive to the potato bug, and care must be taken while the plants are small to keep them picked off daily. Outdoor sowings should not be made before May.

Black Beauty.

A splendid variety, popular along the entire coast, and especially valued on account of its earliness. The fruit is somewhat egg-shaped, and the color such a rich dark purple that the name of "Black Beauty" is quite justified. A very desirable sort for market, as it does not turn gray until really unfit for food. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45, 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Florida High Bush.

About the same color as Tait's Perfection, but not as early. This variety is liked by market gardeners in the extreme South, especially Florida. It is very hardy, productive, and stands shipping well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Perfection.

This superb strain, until the introduction of Black Beauty, was regarded by Southern market gardeners as the finest Egg Plant. The fruit is a regular oval, very smooth and rarely showing any tinge of yellow or red, the deep purple skin having almost the lustre of satin. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.



Green Curled Endive

White Curled. Very similar to Green Curled, but with light green leaves that do not require tying up to blanch. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Black Beauty
Egg Plant

ENDIVE

(*Chicorium Endivia.*)

Chicoree Endive. Endivien. Indivia. Endivia.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds will drill an acre, or 1 pound will produce enough plants to set out an acre. This plant is by no means appreciated in America, being altogether unknown in many sections. It is a delicious salad, especially when served with lettuce, and universally regarded as very wholesome. Nothing is prettier than endive for garnishing, and we urge all our readers to introduce it in their gardens. Sow from April to September, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in 18-inch rows, thinning the plants when about 2 inches high to 9 inches in the row. Cultivation about the same as for lettuce, except that the green sorts have to be blanched. When the leaves have grown to about 8 inches, gather them in the hand and tie together with soft twine or raffia, allowing 2 or 3 weeks for the blanching to be completed.

Broad Leaved Batavian.

(Escarolle.) A very popular kind. The inner leaves forming a sort of head, which blanches to a creamy white. It stands cold weather, can be used as a salad or cooked and served as spinach. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Green Curled.

The standard variety, very hardy, with deep green leaves that are finely crinkled and curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

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Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

FLORENCE FENNEL

(*Foeniculum Dulce.*)

Fenouil de Florence. Fenchel. Finnochio di Napoli. Hinojo.

A delicious Italian vegetable which tastes quite like celery, but sweeter and more delicate in flavor. Sow at intervals from March to July $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep, and 18 inches apart, and when the plants are large enough, thin to 8 inches in the row and cultivate frequently. The enlarged leaf-bases are usually boiled in preparation for the table, but the bottom and stalk are blanched by drawing the earth up to them like celery. This is usually done when the enlargement of leaf stalk at base is about the size of a hen's egg, and in about 10 days cutting may begin and continue as the plants increase in growth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.



Florence Fennel

KOHL-RABI

(or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

(*Brassica Caula Rapa.*)

Chou-Rave. Kohlrabi. Cavola Rapa. Colinabo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep from April to July, at intervals of 4 weeks, as the bulbs are best when gathered young and tender, which is usually when they are 2 or 3 inches in diameter. The rows are usually made 18 inches apart, and the plants are thinned from 6 to 10 inches, the thinnings being transplanted if wanted. Work well to keep down weeds, but avoid throwing any earth in the crown.

Early White Vienna. The best variety of this useful vegetable the edible part of which is the enlarged globe-shaped stem. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.



White Vienna
Kohl-Rabi.

GHERKIN

(See Cucumber.)

HORSERADISH

(*Cochlearia Armoracea.*)

Rabano-Picante. Meerrettig. Rafano.

CULTURE.—100 cuttings are enough for a row of 100 feet. 8,000 to 10,000 for an acre. The cuttings or roots should be set out in March or April in deep rich, well prepared soil, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, 3 inches deep, and from 9 to 12 inches apart in the rows. It will be noted that the cuttings have one end cut at an angle, and care must be taken that this slanting end is put down. When the ground is well warmed, the cuttings shoot up luxuriant leaves, and the crop is cultivated much the same as Corn. The roots continue to grow in diameter long after the tops have died, and are plowed out like Potatoes, and usually trimmed before marketing.

Maliner Kren. A remarkable Bohemian variety with enormous roots that are almost pure white, and of peculiarly fine flavor. Dozen 40 cts., 100 \$2.00. Postpaid.

LEEK

(*Allium Porrum.*)

Poireau. Porree. Lauch. Perro. Puerto.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 to 6 pounds for an acre. Sow in February and March in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep and 9 inches apart, selecting light but rich soil. Thin to 1 inch and cultivate until the plants are 6 inches high.

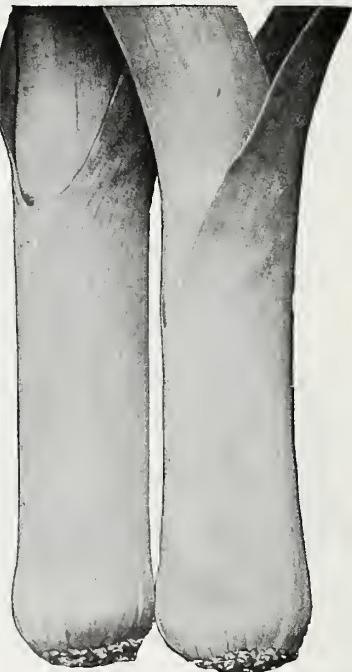
They are then ready for transplanting, and should be removed from the seed-bed carefully, the leaves being trimmed to half their length. Have the rows 18 inches apart, and set the plants with a dibble from 4 to 6 inches, allowing the earth to come almost to the leaves. Keep the soil well loosened, earthing up gradually as the leeks increase in size, so as to secure thorough blanching of the bottoms.

Monstrous Car-

entan. This will be found a very superior variety for market gardening, as the broad, thick stems are extra large. Good for either home or market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

American Flag.

An excellent, hardy leek, with long stems that are of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.



Monstrous Carentan Leek.

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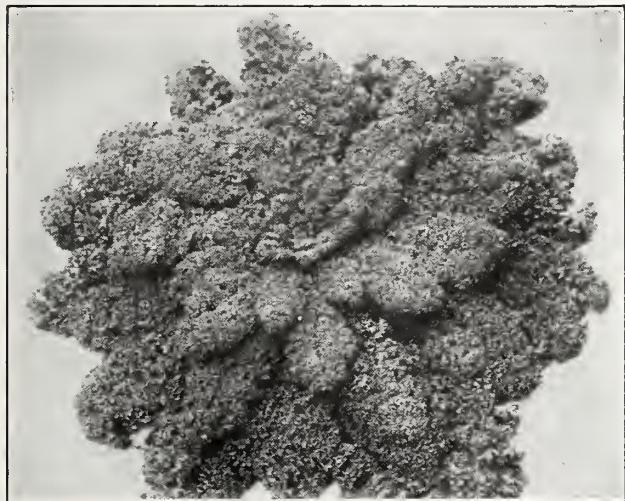
Best by Test for over Sixty Years

KALE

(*Brassica Rapa Acephala*.)

Chou Frise. *Blatterkohl.* *Cavolo Verde.* *Breton Col.*

CULTURE.—1 ounce of either Green Curled or Plain Kale or 2 ounces of Scotch are sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre, 1½ pounds of either Green Curled or Plain, and from 3 to 7 pounds of the Scotch. Scotch Kale being particularly subject to the attacks of insects, both before and after coming up, it is necessary to sow it very thickly. Scotch Kale should be sown from the first to the last of August, and the Green Curled from the middle of August until the first of October. Plain Kale is sown nearly all the year round, either in drills or broadcast, and should be sown at intervals of 10 days in order to always have it tender. Sow ½ inch deep in rows 2½ feet apart, allowing from 6 to 10 inches between the plants, and cultivate as cabbage. Kale, being a very strong feeder, heavy manuring is necessary to make a good crop, and whenever the leaves show a tendency to turn yellow a top-dressing of guano should be given at once.



Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch Kale.



Plain Kale or Spring Sprouts.

Tait's Thoroughbred Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch.

The leaves of this handsome dwarf Kale, as may be implied from the name, are of a dark, bluish-green color, which is very much more attractive than the bright green of the Dwarf Green Scotch. The leaves are intricately and most beautifully curled, stand for a longer time in the spring before turning yellow, and command a higher price in all markets. Those who sow Scotch Kale largely should use this sort instead of the Green Curled Scotch. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Dwarf Green

Curled Scotch. A variety of green kale, once grown extensively in the South for shipping during the winter, but now superseded by Tait's Blue Scotch. The leaves are of a bright yellowish-green color and beautifully curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Favorite Curled Siberian.

When we introduced this now celebrated Green Curled Siberian Kale (sometimes called "Blue Kale"), it at once demonstrated its superiority to all strains in cultivation, and was promptly adopted by all the best growers. It is hardy, very productive, grows rapidly and is very slow running to seed in the spring. The shape and curling of the leaf give it the appearance of an immense feather, which retains its stiffness a long time after being cut. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Plain. Gardeners who are unacquainted with this most useful of salads, sometimes called Norfolk Kale, Spring Sprouts and Hanover, have a pleasant surprise in store, for it has come into universal cultivation in the South. While young it is very sweet and far more tender than any kind of kale, and the growth is so rapid that leaves may be cut in three weeks from seeding. Although usually sown in the spring, it may be sown in the fall as it endures cold perfectly. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts. Postpaid.



Favorite Curled Siberian Kale.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

LETTUCE

(*Lactuca Sativa.*)

Laitue. Lattich-Kopsalat. Lattuga. Lechuga.



Tait's Thoroughbred Earliest of All Lettuce

Tait's Thoroughbred Earliest of All Growers of lettuce, either for pleasure or profit, will find it to their advantage to have a portion of their crop in this variety. As the name implies, it is the earliest heading lettuce in cultivation, and does equally as well under glass or in the open ground. The heads are of medium size, fold tightly, and are a rich creamy tint, the outside leaves being similar in color to those of the Big Boston. Few lettuce are handsomer in appearance or of better quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Wayahead A variety much like the May King, but a little earlier and larger. The tightly folded heads have a rich yellowish tint, and are tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

May King For forcing or field culture, this early lettuce will be found most satisfactory. The round head is a rich yellow, very solid, tender and of delicious flavor, making a most attractive appearance in its setting of light green leaves that have just a faint tint of brown. A splendid kind for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Summer Iceberg A curled or crisp heading sort similar to Hanson. It is good for either forcing or outdoor culture. Principally used for spring sowing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Midsummer. Few crops are more profitable than summer lettuce, but the heat makes success extremely difficult in the South. In this strain we offer lettuce which has given splendid results wherever grown in the South. It is unusually handsome, of the largest size, and more solid than most cabbage lettuce, while in quality it is all that could be desired. The outer leaves are a dull dark green splashed with brown, the heart being creamy yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 8 ounces will produce enough plants to set out an acre. To raise the best of lettuce, rich soil with plenty of humus is needed, and we particularly recommend that it be planted after clover, whenever possible. Norfolk truckers treat the head varieties in the same way as cabbage, sowing the seed the last week of September in beds $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, and setting the plants in the open field during November. While lettuce may be set in rows 18 inches apart, it is generally set in beds 4 feet wide with 4 rows to the beds, leaving 9 inches between the plants. Shelter from the wind is of such immense advantage that if no natural wind breaks are available it pays handsomely to provide artificial ones made from cornstalks or cheap lumber. For the family garden, seed may be sown as late as October in a warm sheltered bed protecting it during severe weather with a covering of straw, or it may be transplanted into cold frames to head during the winter. For a succession, sow in bed from the last of March to the middle of May, covering the seed thinly as directed, but taking care to firm the surface. For several years lettuce has been in great demand during November and December, and large quantities are now grown for that market, the seed being drilled from the middle of July to the middle of August in 10-inch rows on beds 4 feet wide at the rate of 5 pounds to the acre, and thinned to 9 inches when large enough.

New York or Wonderful This variety is also often sold under the name of Los Angeles Market Iceburg, and is becoming more popular in the South and East each season. It is a curled and crisp heading variety, medium large, dark green and slightly curled on the edges, while the extra large head is well blanched and firm. Good for either spring, summer or fall sowing. Slow in running to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.



New York or Wonderful Lettuce

New York or Wonderful Special This is a new stock of New York or Wonderful Lettuce designated as No. 5084. In recent trials at the State Agricultural College, Raleigh, it gave the best results, and is recommended to lettuce growers of North Carolina as a splendid strain of this popular lettuce for that section. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years



Big Boston Lettuce.

Tait's Thoroughbred Big Boston. This well-known variety has broad, comparatively smooth but very stiff leaves surrounding a solid head of perfect form. The head is beautifully blanched and in crisp tenderness is all that could be desired. After maturing the leaves often take a brown tinge on the edge. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

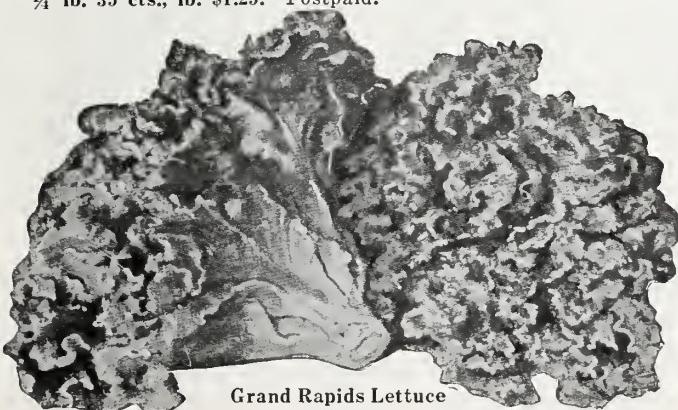
Tait's Thoroughbred Giant White Forcing.

Those who grow Big Boston Lettuce will appreciate this handsome variety. It is a pure line selection from "White Boston" without any brown on the leaf edge. It has been carefully bred for uniformity in size and maturity and is earlier than Big Boston. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Unrivaled. A large, light, bright green heading lettuce similar in habit of plant to Big Boston, but having no brown shadings on the leaves. It is also known as Improved Big Boston, White Boston, Champion of All, and Cabbage Head. Not so good as Tait's Giant White Forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Creamy Heart. A very solid Cabbage Head Lettuce of desirable size and splendid quality. The outer leaves are medium green, and the heart a rich cream color. Slow in going to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

California Cream Butter. The head of this variety is of medium size, compact, and almost perfectly round; the outer leaves are a rich glossy green, splashed with brown markings. Slow to run to seed in hot weather. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

Hanson. One of the best known of the old varieties, very slow in running to seed. The flattened head is white and the leaves light green, the inside blanching to a pure white, somewhat fringed on the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Tennis Ball. (Black Seed.) One of the best heading lettuces, suitable for early planting outdoors and also for forcing. The plants are large, with thick, bright green leaves. They form very solid heads, the inner leaves blanching to a rich creamy white, and are crisp, tender and buttery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Grand Rapids. The most popular loose-leaved variety. Hardy, of quick growth, and especially fine for greenhouse forcing. It forms loose clusters of large, thin, bright green leaves that are savoyed and finely crimped at the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Chicken Lettuce. This Lettuce is relished by all kinds of poultry and rabbits, and will produce an enormous quantity of green feed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Norfolk Cos Lettuce.

ROMAINE or COS LETTUCE

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk. A splendid variety with large, well-folded heads. The outer leaves are of a rich dark green color which makes it unusually attractive. It is hardy and stands up well under adverse weather conditions and is of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Giant White. This variety forms a large light green plant with the head well folded and quite firm, and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

MANGELS

(See Page 58)

MARTYNIA

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row of 100 feet in hills. 1 to 3 pounds for an acre. If wanted early, the seed should be sown in a hot-bed and the seedlings transplanted into the open ground as soon as the weather becomes warm. The least troublesome culture, however, is to sow in April or May $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep in hills 3 feet apart, thinning to a single plant in each hill.

Proboscidea. The pods of Martynia are universally liked for pickles, having a very agreeable piquancy. They should be gathered while small and tender, and pickled as soon as possible after being picked. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

MUSKMELON

(*Cucumis Melo.*)
Melon-Muscade. Meione. Popone. Muscate.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row of a 100 feet planted in hills; 3 pounds will plant an acre twice, more or less replanting being usually necessary. The melon delights in warm, rich soil with perfect drainage, and they can never be grown to perfection under unfavorable conditions. Very good melons, however, can be grown on almost any land if the trouble is taken to dig holes 2 feet square, filling them with a rich compost of wood-mould and cow-pen manure. Plant $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep from April to June in rows 6 feet apart, leaving not less than 4 feet between the hills, putting about 10 seed to the hill. As insects are often very destructive, it is best not to thin at all until the plants are well started. When they are large enough to be safe, thin to 2 in a hill, and keep the ground mellow and free from weeds. Those who make a specialty of muskmelons will find it advantageous to start the seed under protection of glass, so as to have the plants ready by the time seeds could be usually planted in the open ground. For this purpose our Norfolk growers use baskets made after the fashion of a strawberry quart, without a bottom from a strip that is manufactured for that purpose. Transplanting from these boxes never checks plants in the least, as none of the roots are disturbed. Spraying is absolutely necessary for best results, and neglect of this means either total loss of the crop or inferior quality in what fruit is made.



Tait's Thoroughbred Ideal Muskmelon

PINK FLESHED VARIETIES

Tait's Thoroughbred Ideal Introduced by us more than twenty years ago, this melon is still very popular, and for the past several years has taken the prize over all other sorts at the Arkansas Valley Fair at Rocky Ford, Colorado. The Ideal is very early, of medium size, attractive as to the exterior, deep salmon fleshed, richly crystalline in grain, more exquisitely aromatic than any other sort, and absolutely unique in flavor. An irregular percentage of the melons will sometimes show green flesh, the quality of which is identical with the salmon-fleshed fruit. What the Knight is to green-fleshed muskmelons, the Ideal is to the salmon-colored type. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Hale's Best This melon was introduced by Mr. I. D. Hale and named by him Hale's Best. It was the earliest shipping melon the past two seasons from the Imperial Valley, and was very profitable on account of its earliness. In general appearance it is somewhat like 10-25, not quite so uniform in size but larger and of better quality. All melon growers should give it a trial. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Edward's Perfecto This melon is of the Rocky Ford type, showing a trace of Burrell's Gem. The seed cavity is triangular, and the salmon flesh is extremely thick and of delicious quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Hearts of Gold A splendid mid-season variety developed from the "Hoodoo." It is a little larger than that variety, and more uniform in shape. The flesh is a deep salmon color, and of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Emerald Gem This yellow-fleshed melon is extra early, of medium size, with a slight flattening at both ends, and has only moderate ribbing. The skin is deep emerald green and is usually comparatively smooth, although occasionally more or less netted. The flesh is remarkable for its thickness and crystalline texture, and is esteemed by many Southern shippers who cater to the Boston market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Tip Top A rather large, medium early variety with distinct ribs. The skin is pale green, slightly netted, and turns to lemon color at maturity. The flesh is a rich deep salmon color, and very sweet and juicy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Banana Fruit of this variety is nearly two feet long when well grown, and the light yellow skin is entirely without netting or ribs. The orange flesh, while sometimes finely flavored, is generally of indifferent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Pollock 10-25 Another popular salmon-fleshed variety of the Rocky Ford type. The skin is grayish green, heavily netted, with no trace of ribs, and the vines are rust-resistant. The flesh is thick, salmon tinted, and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Extra Early Osage We consider this melon superior to the old type of Osage. It is nearly as large, and a full week earlier. The skin is slightly netted, and of a mottled light and dark green color, showing a trace of yellow as it ripens. The flesh is very thick, of a deep salmon color, and very sweet and spicy. Considered by many one of the best yellow flesh varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Tip Top Muskmelon

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

Tait's Thoroughbred Bottomly. The most popular cantaloupe grown by the market gardeners around Nor-folk. It is not quite as large as our famous "Knight," nor quite as uniform in shape but it possesses all the hitherto unequal qualities of that melon, and is less liable to blight. However, it is about ten days later. The flesh is of delicious quality, and when grown under ideal conditions, is always sweet. It commands the highest market price, and those who have grown it unite in declaring it to be the best second early sort. We consider this and our "Knight" the most profitable kinds for market gardeners to grow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Knight. Introduced by us fifteen years ago, this splendid melon still holds first place as the earliest green-fleshed variety of desirable shape and size. In shape it somewhat resembles Rocky Ford, but is ten days earlier, larger and often shows a trifle more pointed at the stem end, the outside being handsomely netted. The flesh is very thick, edged with golden yellow, of splendid quality and having a sweetness indescribably delicious, with a remarkable aroma. Every grower of melons for either home or market should have a portion of their crop in this remarkable melon. Our Thoroughbred Strain of this melon outclasses all the strains commonly sold. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.id.

Tait's Thoroughbred Jenny Lind. The Jenny Lind's "fineness" of flavor, quite distinct from the agreeable sweet of the average good melon—its convenient size, earliness, and the fact that a hundred may usually be cut without one proving really poor, have enabled it to hold its own a surprisingly long time against the newer and larger muskmelons. This small, flattened, green-fleshed sort needs no detailed description, and there are few people unfamiliar with it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Hanover. An extra early green fleshed variety that market gardeners find to come in ahead of nearly every other sort. In shape it is very much like the Jenny Lind, but it is a little larger and has a coarser netting. The flesh is of very good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

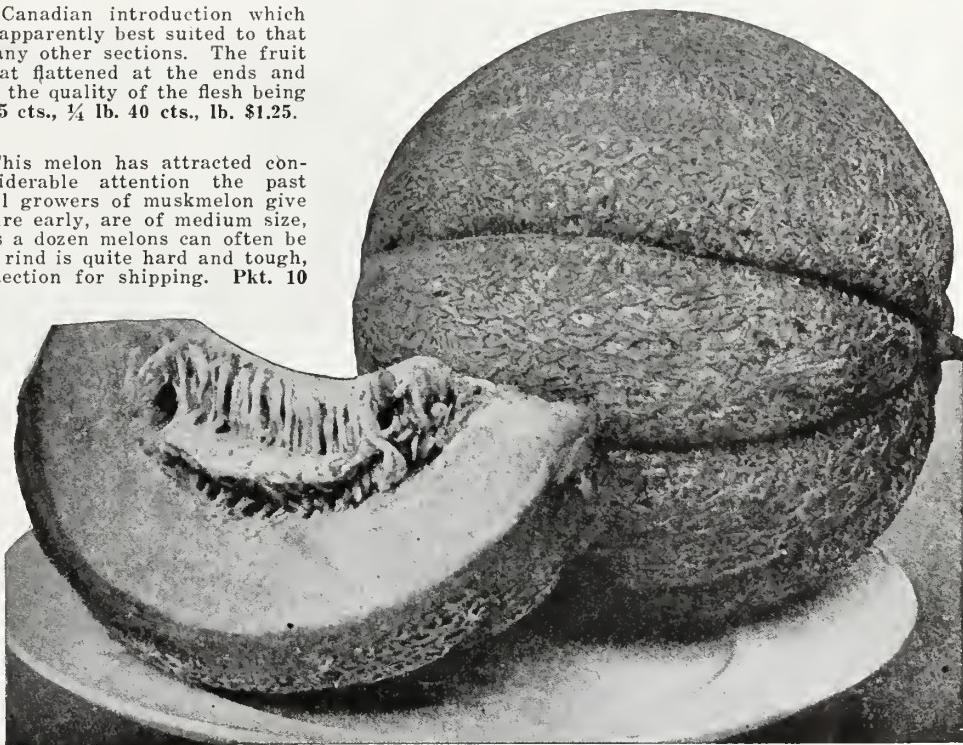
Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. A popular shipping melon that is grown in large quantities in Colorado and Arizona. It is early, prolific, and a good sort for either home or market. The fruit is rather small, almost round, and the thick flesh is of fine grain and delicious flavor. In our judgment, however, it is not as good as the Knight, Bottomly, or Delicious Gold Lined Rocky Ford. As is often the case with vegetables, the name means very little, and "Netted Gems" are to be had, which have little in common with our Thoroughbred strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Gold Lined Rocky Ford. Listed under numerous names, this gold-lined oval-shaped melon has undoubtedly the thickest flesh of any of the Rocky Ford type, and so completely netted that no ribs are shown. It is about the same earliness as the Bottomly, of delicious flavor, and the gold lining next to the seed cavity—which is extremely small—adds greatly to its attractiveness. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Green Montreal. A Canadian introduction which is apparently best suited to that climate, although used in many other sections. The fruit grows large, round, somewhat flattened at the ends and covered with a dense netting, the quality of the flesh being first class. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

New Honey Ball. This melon has attracted considerable attention the past year, and we suggest that all growers of muskmelon give it a trial. The melons mature early, are of medium size, and very prolific; as many as a dozen melons can often be found on a single vine. The rind is quite hard and tough, which insures excellent protection for shipping. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Honey Dew. As its name implies, this melon is as sweet as honey, with a flavor distinctly its own. There are two strains of this melon, one with pink flesh and the other with green flesh. Our strain has green flesh and is of superior quality. The rind is smooth, light green, changing to a creamy yellow when ripe, and the flesh green, very thick, fine grained, and can be eaten to the very rind. It is a little later than the Rocky Ford, and nearly double the size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Bottomly Muskmelon.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

WATERMELON

(*Cucurbita Citrullus*)

Melon d'Eau, Wasser-Melone, Melone d'Aqua, Zandia.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row of 100 feet in hills; 2 or 3 pounds will plant an acre in hills. A rich but light and well-drained soil is needed to produce the best results. Plant the seeds 1 inch deep from April to June in hills not less than 8 feet apart each way. Avoid planting until the warm weather has become settled, as the vines will never thrive if checked by cold, and it really pays to use the seed more lavishly than indicated above. Watermelon seeds have so many enemies that defective stands are almost the rule rather than the exception, and sometimes the delay from replanting means failure of crop; no matter how many seeds are put in the hills, they should each be pushed in separately in order to guard against a bird or other destroyer making a clean sweep of the pocket. After the first plowing, cultivation must be shallow and the crop "laid by" as soon as the ground is well covered.

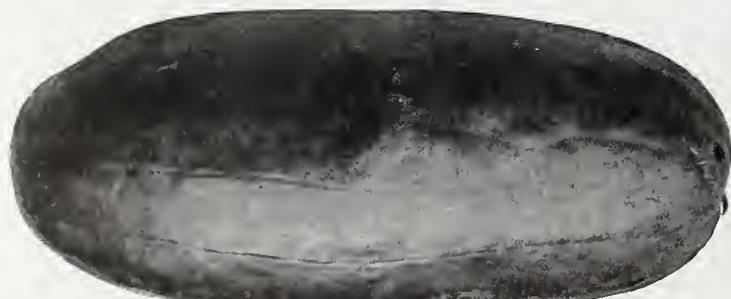


Cut Red Tom Watson Watermelon

grayish-green color, overlaid with a vein of darker green, and does not sunburn as easily as melons of darker color. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, extremely sweet, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Improved Kleckley Sweet. While retaining all the splendid qualities of the older variety, our improved strain will be found a much more desirable melon, as it grows larger, has a little thicker rind, and will stand shipping. It is a long melon, with dark green rind, remarkable for its brilliancy. The bright red flesh is the tenderest of any Melon that we know, and of the best quality. In fact, we believe it to be the sweetest variety in cultivation, and the best on our list for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Halbert Honey. It is a little smaller than the Kleckley Sweet—to which it bears a close resemblance—and is almost of equal quality and attractiveness, having a smooth, dark green rind of extraordinary brittleness. It is, of course, best adapted to home use and local markets, and is recommended principally for its earliness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.



Halbert Honey

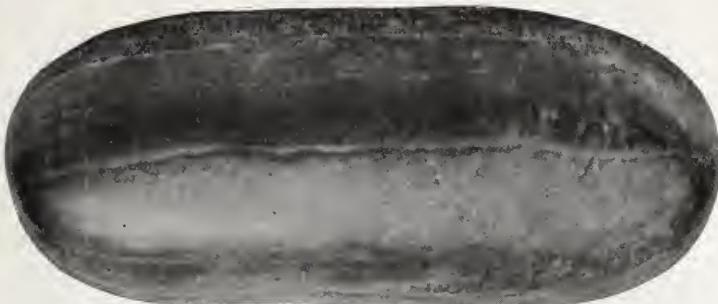
A typical Gray Jacket Watermelon Grown by Mr. J. G. Eberwine that Weighed Over 50 Pounds.



Excel. A long, dark green melon, indistinctly striped with exceedingly tough rind, free from core and hard centers. With excellent carrying and keeping qualities, and the flesh is deep red, very sweet and tender. Our strain of this melon has white seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Irish Grey. One of the surest melons to make a crop. The rind is yellowish gray, mottled, quite thin, but exceedingly tough, and on account of its color, does not sunburn like the dark green varieties. The flesh is bright sparkling red, and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years



Radio Renamed Ribault Watermelon

Ribault We have heard nothing but praise for this melon—which for the first three years had been sold under the name of Radio, which the originator has changed to Ribault—and we believe that it is destined to be a leading shipping variety. The rind is green, indistinctly striped with lighter green, and will average larger than the Tom Watson. While the rind is only medium thick, it is very tough, and will stand rough usage in shipping, as under ordinary handling the rind will not break. The flesh is bright red, sweet, and free from hard centers. You will make no mistake in planting some of this remarkable melon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Florida Favorite There are few watermelons equal to this in sweetness and tenderness, but it is rather undersize. The shape is oblong and the color of the rind dark green with light green stripes. The flesh is really melting, having less fibre than any other except perhaps Kleckley Sweet. Notwithstanding the introduction of so many large, fine melons, we still have quite a demand for it for home gardens, and it is still holding its own for all local markets, so great is its reputation for uniformly good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Georgia Rattlesnake This melon, known also as the Striped Gypsy, is an oblong variety with decided stripes of light and dark green. The rind is tough and rather thick, while the flesh is bright red and of splendid quality. It attains a large size, is particularly handsome and can be shipped perhaps as far as any other kind. A splendid variety for late use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Wonder Since its introduction this variety has become one of the favorites. No melon has received more praise in the short time of its existence—and justly so, for it is one of the sweetest, finest-flavored melons grown. In shape it is very much like our Perfection, and the rind is dark glossy green. While the rind is rather thin, it is tough enough to carry short distances. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, sweet, and most delicious. It is also very productive, yielding quantities of fine large melons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Nigger Head A name given to a round melon of medium size that has become popular on our local markets in the past two or three years. The skin is very dark green with very faint stripes, the flesh is deep red and ripens down to the rind and is of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.



Wonder Watermelon

Schochler This variety originated in Texas, and is a very desirable melon. In shape it is somewhat similar to the Tom Watson. The rind is medium green, with faint stripes that are even darker, and is tough enough to stand long distance shipping. It is extremely large, averaging nearly fifty pounds, and is so attractive that it sells on sight. The flesh is dark red, fine grained, and very sweet. While it is not overproductive, there is seldom any culls. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Stone Mountain Those who are partial to round or oval watermelons will be pleased with this variety, which has become very popular in many localities in the south. It is medium early, grows quite large, and has an attractive rind of a medium dark green color. The flesh is a bright red, and of delicious flavor. The vines are quite prolific and disease resistant. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Thurmond Gray Attractive appearance, size and quality have combined to make this a popular variety. The rind is a mottled greenish-gray, with crimson flesh. It is quite productive, and wilt-resistant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.



Stone Mountain Watermelon

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

MUSHROOM SPAWN

(*Agaricus Campestris.*)

Champignon. Champignonbrut. Fungo-Pratajolo. Seta.

CULTURE.—10 bricks will cover 100 square feet. The "culture" should be planted in beds, which may be of any size desired, but are usually made 4 feet wide, 10 inches deep, and any length. Full cultural directions will be sent free with each order for Mushroom Spawn.

American Pure Culture Spawn. This spawn is produced by selecting spores from individual specimens and is considered the best sort of Mushrooms, and is propagated and transferred to the brick of manure, which, when planted, produce Mushrooms all of one type. Per brick, 50 cts., 10 bricks, \$4.00. Postpaid.

MUSTARD

(*Sinapis.*)

Moutarde. Senf. Mostaza.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 1½ pounds will sow an acre. Sow February to October ¼ of an inch deep, broadcast, or in drills 18 inches apart, thinning to from 6 to 8 inches. By successive sowings every fortnight, beginning early in March, the salad may be had at its best until summer.

Fordhook Fancy. No other kind is nearly so attractive, and it is also the most productive, making an extraordinary amount of foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Giant Southern Curled. A favorite in the South, growing very large, with a beautiful curled leaf. Tender and of especially good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Japanese Spinach Mustard. Also known as "Tender-green." A delicious quick growing vegetable of oriental origin with large oblong dark green leaves and small center rib. It is virtually an all-season plant, as it can be sown nearly every month in the year in the South. Withstands summer heat, and winter cold. Excellent for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

White London. The seeds of the white mustard are used principally for pickling and other domestic purposes, although the plant itself makes early greens. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.



Giant
Southern
Curled
Mustard



Perkin's Mammoth
Okra.

OKRA

(*Hibiscus Esculentus.*)

Gombaud. Ocher. Ocra. Ouimbombo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds will sow an acre. The seed of okra will not germinate when the ground is cold and wet, and it should not, therefore, be planted too early in the season. Sow from May to July 1 inch deep in rows 4 feet apart for the tall or 2½ feet for the dwarf, thinning to 1 plant every 3 feet between the tall kinds or half that distance between the dwarf. Cultivate frequently and keep the earth worked up to the stem.

Perkin's Mammoth. Of the green okras, this is easily the most valuable, as the prettily-shaped pods average more than four inches in length, and when full grown, have scarcely a trace of the woody fibre characteristic of ordinary varieties. It is a strong grower, often reaching over six feet in height, and no okra rivals it in yield, the bush being literally covered with pods. The color is an intense green, so dark that dried slices, after cooking, look perfectly fresh. Canners prefer it to all others, and it will be found best for all local markets which do not demand white okras. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Dwarf Green Prolific. This variety sometimes called Density, grows to a height of only two and a half to three feet, and begins to bear when very small. It is easily the best of dwarf okras, but not comparable to Perkin's Mammoth or Kleckley's Favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Kleckley's Favorite. We must continue to call attention to this splendid white sort and its superiority for family use. The plant grows about the same height as Perkin's Mammoth, and the pods are perfectly smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

ONION

(*Allium Cepa.*)
Oignon. Zwiebel. Cipolla. Cebolla.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 to 6 pounds are sown to the acre in drills, 40 to 50 pounds to the acre for sets. Onions require a strong, rich and friable soil, which has been well manured for a previous crop, and cultivation must be thorough. The seed may be sown in February, March and April, in beds 4 feet wide, with the rows 10 inches apart, the drills drawn shallow, as the best onions grow on the surface. Sow very thickly, covering the seed about a $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, and pressing the earth down with the back of a spade or a roller. When well up, thin from 4 to 6 inches in the row and keep the beds well stirred until the young onions are started, after which it is well to hand-weed. In this latitude a good crop can generally be obtained by sowing in September or October in the way described, as they will grow until very cold weather and resume their growth in the spring. On account of the heat of our climate, large and perfect onions of the American varieties can rarely be grown from seed the first season, unless started in hot-beds, and the general practice is to raise the White and Yellow from "sets" planted in the fall and spring. Sets are obtained by sowing very thickly in drills one foot apart early in the spring, harvesting the crop when the tops have died, and storing them, thinly spread, in some dry, airy place. Tait's Norfolk Queen sets are usually set out in September or October, but other kinds are best kept out of the ground until February, although we find more and more tendency to plant both White and Yellow Globe in the fall. On transplanting have the shallow drills 10 inches apart and put the sets 4 to 6 inches apart. Both soot and salt may be advantageously applied to onion beds, and as is generally known, successive crops can be grown indefinitely upon the same ground.

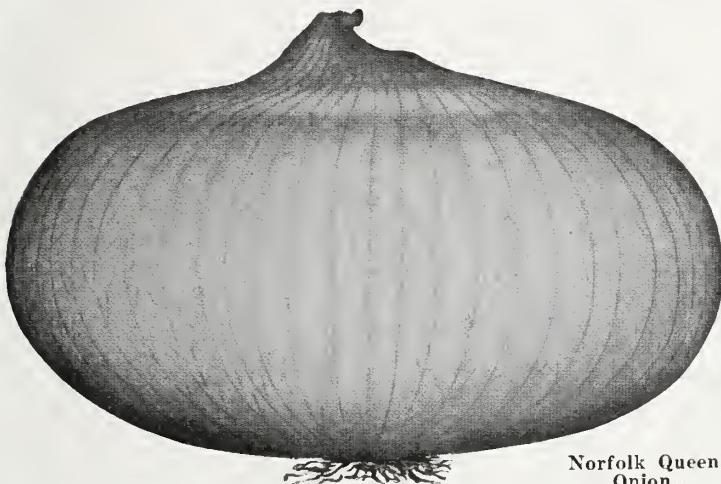
Silver Skin or White Portugal. A popular white onion of medium size and mild, pleasant flavor. Used largely in some sections for bunching and pickles. A good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Red Wethersfield. A well known variety with bright purplish red skin. In shape it is flat, but thick, with very firm flesh. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Queen. This beautiful white onion we consider more generally desirable for Southern growers and market gardeners who make a specialty of "green bunch onions." Our Norfolk Queen is not only attractive in appearance, but is extra early and of good size. It is flattened in shape, beautifully symmetrical, with silvery white skin, and snowy white flesh that is tender, sweet and of mild flavor. Truckers from Maryland to Florida find it very profitable to bunch the young onions as soon as they are large enough to be marketable, and sell them thus, green, with the tops. It does not keep very well, and no attempt should be made to hold the crop very long after maturity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Riverside Sweet Spanish. A large globe-shaped yellow onion of handsome appearance. It grows larger than the Prizetaker, and its sparkling white flesh and sweet mild flavor combine to make it more popular each season. A fine shipper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

White Pearl. An early, small, flat white onion of mild flavor. Chiefly grown for pickling and bunching. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.



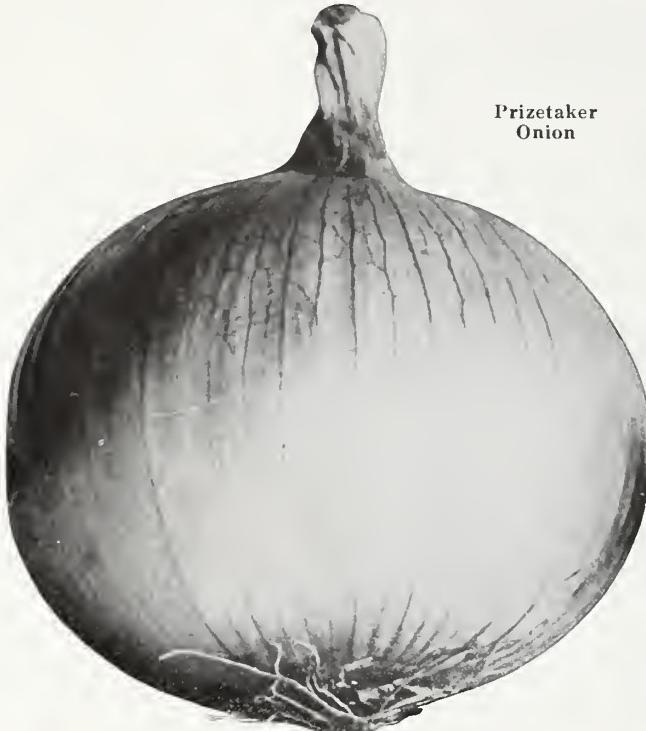
Norfolk Queen
Onion.



Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Prizetaker
Onion

Southport White Globe Although a little later than the Silverskin in maturing, this almost perfect onion is superior. Nearly spherical, pure white, solid as wood and fine of grain, it is one of the handsomest onions in cultivation, and for the main crop without a rival among the various white varieties. The quality being fully on a par with its appearance, every market has learned to appreciate and seek it, and it always brings the highest market price. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

Southport Yellow Globe Although a little later than the Globe Danvers, this is distinctly superior, being a real Globe onion. The skin is a pale yellow, several shades lighter in color than the Danvers, and in size, as well as in form, it has a decided advantage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Southport Red Globe Onions of globular form are rapidly supplanting the flat varieties, and this is a splendid sort. The bulb has a rich, purplish red color, is almost as round as a ball, and keeps very well. We recommend it to those who prefer red onions. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Prizetaker The remarkable size of this onion, averaging twelve or more inches in circumference, has made it one of the most popular varieties throughout the country. It is globe-shaped, rich straw color, very uniform in shape and size and phenomenally productive and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Yellow Danvers This has long been a standard variety for all uses, its uniformity of shape, bright color and fine quality making it popular everywhere, and it ranks very high in productiveness, but it is less handsome than the Southport Yellow Globe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Silver King The Mammoth White Garganus is the proper name of this handsome Italian variety—one of the largest onions in cultivation, often twenty inches in circumference and as much as four pounds in weight. Being a rapid grower it produces marketable bulbs the first season. It is flattened in shape, but very thick and symmetrical, the skin silvery white, and the flesh peculiarly tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Crystal Wax In the great onion-growing districts of Texas, this White Bermuda is a favorite variety, and it has been very profitable wherever introduced. Its beauty, size and extraordinary quality entitle it to the consideration of all Southern gardeners. It is of handsome flat shape, with a skin like polished silver. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Ebenezer or Japanese This desirable yellow skin, early maturing onion has created a tremendous demand by growers of large onions, as well as onion set growers in all sections. The flesh is white, firm, and of a very delicious flavor; in fact it is the mildest flavored onion grown. The handsome onions are large, somewhat flattened in shape, yellow skinned, with very small tops, maturing in 100 days. Keeps in good, hard and sound condition all winter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

ONION SETS

We quote all Onion Sets on the basis of 32 pounds to the bushel.
A pound equals about a quart.

CULTURE.—1 quart of onion sets of average size will plant 100 feet; for an acre 6 to 10 bushels in beds, or from 3 to 5 bushels in 18-inch rows. Plant the White, Yellow or Red Globe from February to May, or in the fall in rows 10 inches apart, allowing 4 to 6 inches between the bulbs, and as the best onions are those which grow on top of the soil, it is advisable to draw the drills very shallow. Sometimes, especially when planted in the autumn, the set will throw up a seed stalk, which must be promptly pinched out, or there will be no development of the bulbs. For the successful cultivation of this crop, rich soil and heavy fertilizing are absolutely necessary, and the beds must be kept clean. As the sets of our Norfolk Queen and Pearl deteriorate shortly after being taken from the ground, they must be planted from the middle of September to November, no stock of them being carried after that time. They grow rapidly, and, if set out the middle of September, the large ones will be ready for use as green onions by Christmas.



Ebenezer or Japanese Onion

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Queen. The most beautiful as it is the best flavored of all white onions. No other compares with it in size for use when green, and it is the very earliest to mature. Only in stock during September and October. Lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 4 lbs. 85 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.40. Postpaid.

White Globe. A well-known variety and a general favorite for the family garden and local markets. Lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 4 lbs. 85 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.40. Postpaid.

Yellow Globe. In general usefulness the Yellow Globe is probably the very best for spring setting, as it ripens quite early in the summer, is of large size, and may be stored for a long time without injury. It keeps much better than the White Globe, and is of finer quality than the Red Globe. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 70 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Red Globe. Although much less desirable than the Yellow Globe, this old variety is still used to some extent here and there on account of its extraordinary keeping qualities. The flavor is extremely strong. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 70 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid.

White Pearl. For setting out in the fall for green onions this is a popular sort, but much less desirable than our "Norfolk White Queen," which is earlier and larger. Only in stock during September and October. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 70 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Potato. Formerly grown in every Southern garden, this yellow multiplying onion is still used, but is being supplanted by the Yellow Globe. In stock only during September and October. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 70 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid.

P A R S L E Y

(*Apium Petroselinum.*)
Persic. *Petersilie.* *Prezzemolo.* *Perejil.*

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds will sow an acre in drills 18 inches apart, or 5 pounds in drills 10 inches apart on beds that usually have 4 or 7 rows. Parsley seed is very slow in germinating, often requiring a month, and should be sown from February to August, in rich, mellow soil, $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep, the surface being then made very firm. If the ground be covered with old bags after sowing, moisture is thus retained until the seeds have sprouted, while the effect of heavy rains is also prevented. With this precaution there is never any difficulty in securing a stand of parsley even during the heat of summer. Keep the weeds down by frequent hoeing, and when the plants get strong thin from 6 to 9 inches apart. During intensely cold weather, it is well to give the bed some slight protection of hay, grass or burlaps, to avoid damage by freezing. Market gardeners will find it profitable to sow Parsley in cold frames in August to winter over for early spring gathering.

Tait's Thoroughbred Curled Scotch. For either market or the home garden we strongly recommend this variety. The color is very dark green and the leaves are most beautifully curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Moss Curled. Very densely curled, being very like some luxuriant moss, but not as dark as our Curled Scotch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Plain. A strong, hardy plant, which is excellent for seasoning, but not so pretty for garnishing as the curled varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Hamburg. A rooted variety that in growth resembles parsnips, and used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

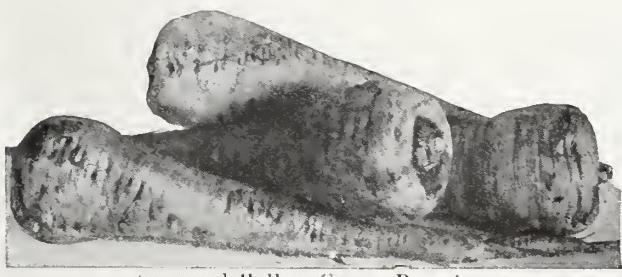


Curled Scotch Parsley.

P A R S N I P S

(*Pastinaca Sativa.*)
Panais. *Pastinake.* *Pastinaca.* *Chirivia.*

CULTURE.—1 ounce is enough for 100 feet of drill; 4 to 6 pounds will sow an acre. Sow very thickly from March to August $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in drills 18 inches apart in deep, rich, sandy loam, which has been well manured for a previous crop. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out from 4 to 6 inches apart and cultivate frequently to keep down weeds. The roots, which are excellent for stock as well as for the table, are much improved in flavor by being left in the ground during the winter. As the seed does not germinate well in hot weather, sowing should be done as early as possible.



Improved Hollow Crown Parsnip.

Guernsey. This fine strain of parsnip, while not so long as the Hollow Crown, is thicker at the top, of the best quality, and is preferred by many on account of the ease with which the crop can be gathered. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Student. Practically the same as Guernsey, described above.

Improved Hollow Crown. Every one is familiar with its long, smooth root easily distinguished from other kinds by the depression at the top. The flesh is very sweet, particularly after frost has touched the roots, and the yield per acre is greater than that of shorter parsnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

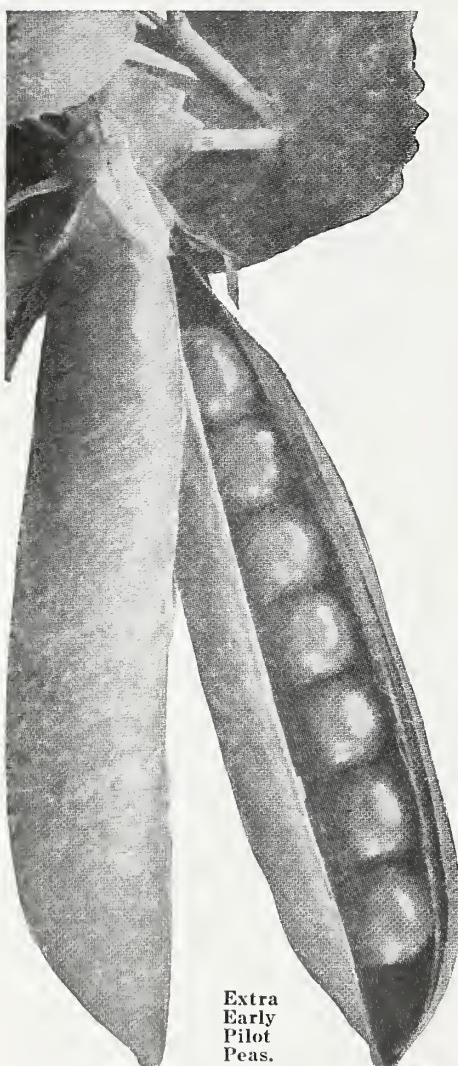
Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

PEAS

(*Pisum Sativum.*) Pois. Erbsen. Pisello. Chicaroso-Guisante.

A pint weighs about one pound. Smooth seeded varieties weigh 60 pounds to the bushel, and wrinkled seeded varieties weigh 56 pounds to the bushel.

CULTURE.—1 quart is sufficient for about 100 feet of drill; peas are sown in the drills at the rate of 1 to 2 bushels to the acre. Dry and moderately rich loam is best adapted to early peas, while heavy soil is preferable for the late sorts. As fresh, rank manure is apt to induce too heavy a growth of vine, manuring for the spring crop should be done in the previous autumn, or if deferred until the time of sowing, only thoroughly decomposed manure should be used. The early varieties are usually planted about 2 inches deep, from the middle of January to the middle of March, wrinkled peas being so liable to rot if put in cold, wet ground they should not be sown before the latter part of February. Dwarf varieties may be drilled in rows 18 inches apart, but more space must be given to the kinds which make more vine, truckers usually allowing 2½ feet for the ordinary extra earlies. In the family garden, a good plan is to plant in double rows 6 inches apart, with 3 feet between the double rows. The late varieties do best when in rows far apart and with low-growing crops planted between. Commence cultivating when the peas are 2 inches high, and when the tendrils appear stick with brush and draw the earth up on each side to help in supporting the vine. Considerable profits are usually realized from a fall crop of peas planted between the middle of August and the middle of September, and shipped in October or November, there being usually an active demand for them about that time.



de of January in the latitude of Norfolk it will mature ahead of the Laxtonian types. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.25.

Extra Early

Tait's Thoroughbred

Nonpareil

The Earliest Smooth-Seeded Pea.

The earliest and best smooth seeded pea, but recommended only for those who want an extra early crop. The pods are a bright waxy green color, averaging about 2½ inches in length, containing usually 5 to 7 medium sized peas of good quality. It is enormously productive for a small podded variety, and ripens so uniformly that the crop may be gathered at a single picking. The pods hold their waxy green color for several days after picking, which is a great advantage in shipping to distant markets. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.75.

Alaska. There are a great many stocks of this well known pea, originally called "Laxton's Earliest of All," and the name means less than in the case of any other sort, some strains being fine selections, while others sold as Alaska are frequently worthless. When pure, it is one of the best extra earlies. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.25.

Extra
Early
Nonpareil
Peas.

Early

Long Pod Alaska. A smooth-seeded pea, sometimes called "Ameer" and "Claudit," and quite popular in some pea growing sections. The pods are slightly curved, average about 3 inches in length, and of a bright green color, which is retained several days after picking. It is only a few days later than the Alaska, very productive and of good quality. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.30, 10 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.25, 50 lbs. \$8.25.

Pilot. A handsome, early, hardy and productive smooth-seeded variety. The pods are pointed like those of World's Record, usually borne in pairs, of medium green color, average about 3½ inches in length, and usually contain 7 or 8 large peas of fair quality. If planted the mid-

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Best by Test for over Sixty Years

Early—Continued

Early Bird. An exceptionally early semi-wrinkled pea that is very popular in Maryland. The pods are pointed, medium dark green, average about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and contain usually 7 or 8 large peas of fair quality. On account of its hardiness it can be planted two weeks ahead of the Laxtonian types. Very productive. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.25.

World's Record. An improved strain of the well known Gradus pea, but several days earlier. The pods are medium dark green, average about $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, are pointed like those of Pilot, and usually contain 7 or 8 large peas of exceptionally fine quality. In our judgment it would be the most popular sort, except that it is less hardy than Thomas Laxton or Laxton's Progress. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.50, 50 lbs. \$8.75.

Dark Pod Thomas Laxton

The Best All-Round Wrinkled Pea.

Considered by many the best all-round early wrinkled pea for either market or the home garden. It has a vigorous, hardy constitution, which enables it to be planted nearly as early as the first early smooth seeded sorts. It is also remarkably productive, and matures the crop with remarkable uniformity. The pods are dark green, blunt at the end, and average about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, containing usually 7 or 8 large peas of the very best quality. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.50, 50 lbs. \$8.75.

Laxton's Progress

The Best Dwarf Wrinkled Pea.

Considered by many the largest and best of the early dwarf wrinkled varieties. It resembles our Dark Podded Laxtonian very closely, but the pods are a trifle longer, and it matures a day or two earlier. The pods are dark green, average about 4 inches in length, and usually contain 8 or 9 large peas of the best quality. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.25, 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Hundredfold.

This pea of the Laxtonian type can well be described as an improved Blue Bantam, which it resembles. The pods are dark green, average about $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, and contain usually 8 or 9 large peas of excellent quality. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.25.

Laxton's Progress.

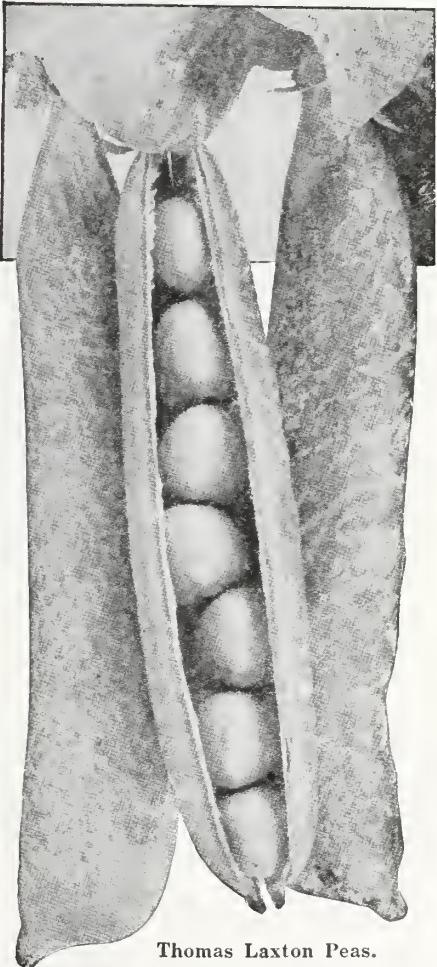
Laxtonian. There are several stocks of this popular variety, but our strain has dark green pods, quite similar to those of Hundredfold. The pods average $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, and usually contain 8 or 9 large peas of excellent quality. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.25.

Gradus or Prosperity. (See World's Record.)

Prolific Early Market.

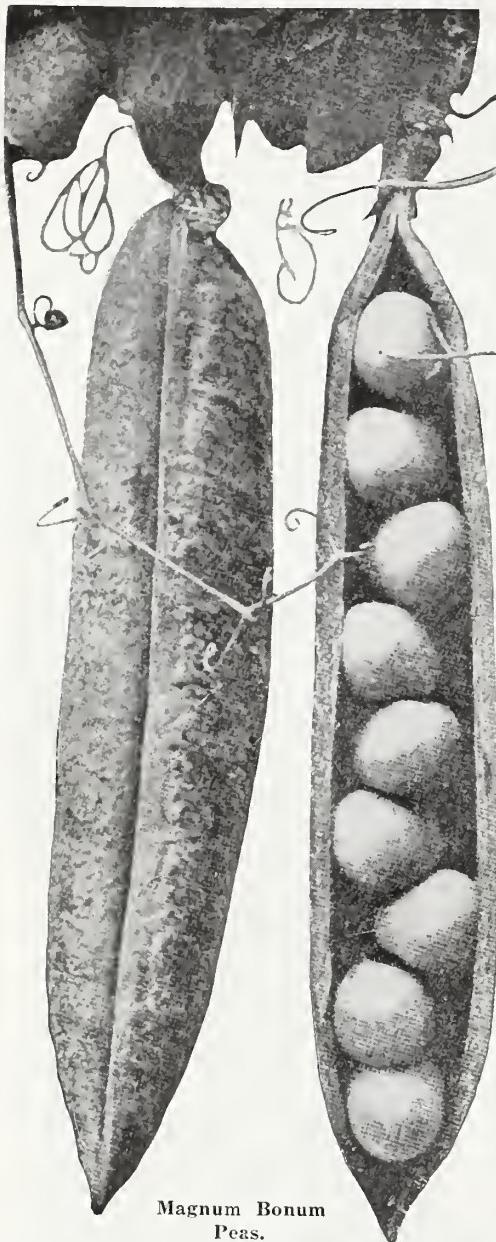
A smooth, white seeded variety that for spring sowing cannot compete as to size and quality with either Pilot or Early Bird, but for fall sowing some pea-growers still use it, having found it dependable. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.30, 10 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.25, 50 lbs. \$8.75.

Our Peas are produced from Thoroughbred Stocks in the Mountain States of the Northwest, and are free from disease and weevil.



Thomas Laxton Peas.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Magnum Bonum
Peas.

Early—Continued

Little Marvel.

A few days later than Laxtonian and with smaller pods. While this variety is largely used in some sections, in our judgment it is not as desirable as Laxtonian or Dwarf Perfection. Height 1 1/4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.25.

Sutton's Excelsior.

An English selection from the American variety, having a more vigorous vine and bearing more and larger pods. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.25.

Admiral Beatty.

A desirable new English variety of medium earliness. The pods are long and pointed, containing eight or nine large peas of delicious quality that are produced in great abundance. Height 3 1/2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.25.

Late

Tait's Thoroughbred Magnum Bonum

The Best Late Tall Growing Wrinkled Pea.

Home or market gardeners who have experienced difficulty in growing late peas will be delighted with this large podded variety. The vine is unquestionably of a peculiarly healthy constitution, resembling in this respect the standard smooth-seeded sorts. The pods are dark green, averaging 4 1/2 inches in length, usually containing 8 or 9 peas of delicious flavor. Very prolific. (If supported by brush or trellis, will continue bearing for a longer time.) For an ideal succession, we recommend Nonpareil, Laxton's Progress, Thomas Laxton, Magnum Bonum, and Prizewinner. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.25.

Tait's Thoroughbred Longfellow.

This late variety has probably the largest pod of any pea on our list, and possesses a combination of good qualities which makes it quite popular. The pods are dark green, average more than 4 1/2 inches in length, and contain usually 8 or 9 large peas of splendid quality. Very productive. Height 4 1/2 feet. (If supported by brush or trellis, will continue bearing for a longer time.) Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.25.

Alderman.

This splendid variety, which is also known as Improved Dark Podded Telephone, is very popular with home and market gardeners. The pods are very dark green, average over 4 1/2 inches in length, and usually contain 8 or 9 large peas of excellent quality. Very productive. Height 4 feet. (If supported by brush or trellis, will continue bearing for a longer time.) Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.30, 10 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.25, 50 lbs. \$8.75.

Tait's Thoroughbred Prizewinner.

A splendid late variety that matures just after Tait's Thoroughbred Longfellow. The sturdy vines are dark green in color, producing an enormous crop of pods 4 to 5 inches long, containing usually 8 or 9 large peas of excellent quality. Suitable either for market or the home garden. Height 2 1/2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.25.

“CABBAGE PEAS”

(Edible Pods.)

Mammoth Melting Sugar.

An improved variety that produces an immense quantity of broad pods 5 or 6 inches long, and a great improvement over the old type of Cabbage Peas. This is really a two-purpose pea, often being cooked in the pods as Cabbage Peas, as well as being used as a shelled pea, and as a shelled pea is equal in sweetness to any of the wrinkled varieties. When cooked in the pod it should be pulled when half grown, sliced, and boiled like snap beans, and served with butter or sauce. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$6.25, 50 lbs. \$12.25.

FIELD PEAS

(See Index under "Miscellaneous Field Seeds.")

PE - TSAI

See Chincse Cabbage.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

PEPPER

(*Capsicum.*)

Piment. Pfeffer. Peperone. Pimiento.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 6 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep in warm, mellow soil in May or June in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and when the plants are large enough, thin so as to leave 18 inches between them. Cultivate frequently to destroy weeds, and keep the earth worked up against the plant to assist the stem in carrying its weight of pods. If the seeds are sown indoors, so as to get the plants started early, arrangements must be made to have a uniform, high temperature. Market gardeners usually sow in hot-beds in February, transplanting into boxes or pots so as to have stocky plants ready for setting outdoors when danger of frost is past.

California Wonder. An exceedingly large and showy variety. It somewhat resembles the Chinese Giant in size and shape, but the walls are much thicker, making the pepper heavier and firmer than any other sort. The flesh is sweet, and quite mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.50. Postpaid.

Chinese Giant. A large pepper, but rather late and a shy bearer. In shape it is nearly square. The flesh is thick, mild, and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

Long Cayenne. The well known narrow pepper which is generally dried and used in that condition for various culinary purposes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Neapolitan. An early variety of the Ruby King type, but much smaller in diameter. In flavor it is not surpassed by any sweet pepper. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Pimiento. The thick flesh and mild flavor has made this acorn-shaped variety quite popular. It is especially good for salad, and for this purpose should be parboiled to remove the skin. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Red Cherry. Named from its close resemblance to the cherry. It is used either as the Cayenne, or as pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.



California Wonder Pepper.

Ruby King.

This splendid medium sized pepper of the "bull nose" type is used largely by market gardeners. It is early, productive, and so mild that it may be eaten raw, prepared as tomatoes and cucumbers, or made into salad. Our special market gardeners strain of this variety is very fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.25. Postpaid.



Ruby King Pepper.

Small Chili. A small, oblong, hot variety used for pepper sauce and pepper vinegar. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Sweet Golden Dawn. Very much like Ruby King in shape and general appearance, but when ripe, turns a soft yellow color instead of the usual red of the other peppers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Worldbeater. We consider our market gardeners strain of this variety the best all-round large pepper for either the home or market garden. It is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, and while practically as early as Ruby King, is considerably larger. The flesh is thick, mild, and sweet. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Sweet Spanish. This is one of the mildest kinds, and is used both for salad and in pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

POTATOES

**Maine and Prince Edward Island
Certified Stocks**

Prices of Potatoes are subject to change without notice and a deposit of \$1.00 per bag is required on all orders for future delivery.

CULTURE.—4 quarts, when the potatoes are properly cut, will plant a row of 100 feet, although by cutting to smaller pieces they can be made to go much further; 4 barrels are usually allowed to the acre, but potatoes with few eyes like the Irish Cobbler often require 5. For early potatoes very early planting is necessary, truckers in Tidewater Virginia beginning with the first suitable weather in February, and heavy manuring is absolutely essential. A second crop may also be planted in July and August. Where possible, it is a great advantage to plant after clover, peas or similar humus-supplying crops. Furrows 4 to 6 inches deep should be made 3 feet apart, and unless potato fertilizer has been broadcasted, it should be drilled in the furrows at the rate of 40 lbs. to 100 yards, mixing it thoroughly with the soil. An excellent practice is to harrow in 20 lbs. of low-grade fertilizer 3 to 4 weeks in advance, finishing with 20 lbs. of high-grade at planting time. Drop the pieces about 12 to 15 inches and cover 3 or 4 inches. If planted early in February, they should be covered with 2 furrows. Late in March, when the sprouts have started but are still under the ground, the rows should be dragged to remove the excess of covering and put the surface in good condition. After the dirt has been turned away from each side of the rows, little need be done except to work it back again by successive cultivations, and to guard against blight and the potato bug. Paris green, either in solution or mixed with plaster, is used to kill the latter, and all really careful farmers now spray regularly with Bordeaux Mixture in order to ward off the former; by adding a little Paris green to the Mixture one operation will protect against both pests.

Irish Cobbler Potato.

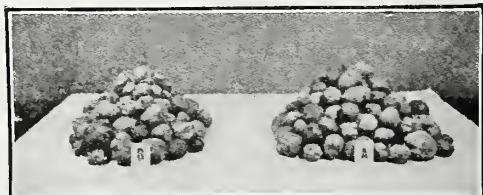
Irish Cobbler. The most popular early potato in the South and now more largely planted in this section than all other kinds combined. It is a round potato and the flesh is white and of good quality. Our strain of this potato is really unique, and its purity produces a sensation among farmers who have been accustomed to Cobblers which show from ten to thirty per cent of white blossoms. 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20., 15 lbs. \$1.60. Delivered.

Bliss Triumph, or Red Bliss Although less used than formerly, this old extra early is still a favorite in certain sections, especially eastern North Carolina. It is a sure and heavy cropper. 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$1.60. Delivered.



Green Mountain Potato.

SEMESAN BEL
Insure high germination, reduce disease, and increase yield by using Semesan Bel.



Scab, Russet Scab, Rhizoctonia, and Black-leg are the bugbears of every 100% Rhizoctonia infected. To left, untreated, 19% clean and 190 bushels to acre. To right,

The old-fashioned, time-taking method of disinfecting seed potatoes with mercuric bichloride or formaldehyde is now a thing of the past. One pound of Semesan Bel will treat 16-20 bushels of cut potatoes. It also possesses greater disease control properties, especially in respect to control of Rhizoctonia and seed-born Scab. The "Instantaneous Dip" method for applying new Semesan Bel saves time and labor. Semesan Bel does not harm the seed pieces.

SEMESAN BEL PRICES: 4 oz. \$.50 5 lbs....\$8.00
1 lb.... 1.75 25 lbs....31.25

F. O. B. Norfolk.

Green Mountain For the main crop this large oval-shaped, medium late potato, on the whole, is probably the most satisfactory, as it is of exceptionally good table quality, and enormously productive, having few small tubers. 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$1.60. Delivered.

Peach Blow. An old favorite, for fall crop only, and planted from the middle of July to the middle of August. The skin is slightly tinged with pink, of an attractive appearance, and one of the best keepers, but of rather poor quality. The seed we offer is Northern grown, and free from disease. 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$1.65. Delivered.

Rehoboth. This variety, better known as "Hobo," is becoming very popular for fall crop. It looks somewhat like the Cobbler, a heavier yielder than the Peach Blow, and of better quality. 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$1.60. Delivered.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

PUMPKIN

(*Cucurbita Pepo.*)

Potiron. Kurbis. Zucca. Calabaza-Totanera.

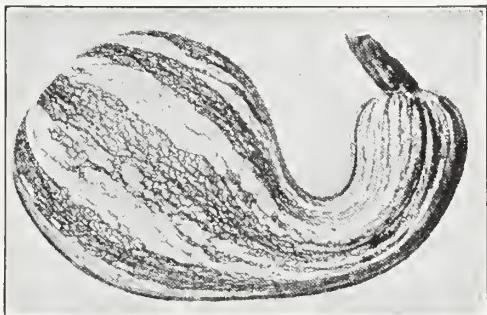
CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row of 100 feet in hills; for an acre in hills 2 to 3 pounds. Plant from May to July 1 inch deep in hills, 8 feet apart each way, and cultivate same as for squash.

Virginia Mammoth. While possessing the good characteristics of other pumpkins, this variety is remarkable for its keeping qualities, specimens having been kept in good condition for nearly a year. It is oval in shape, grows to an immense size, and the thick flesh is of splendid flavor. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50 Postpaid.

King of the Mammoths. This variety, often called "Jumbo," is recommended to all who wish to grow large pumpkins for exhibitions or their own gratification, as it attains an extraordinary size under the right conditions. Specimens have been grown weighing over a hundred pounds, and the quality is excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Connecticut Field. The small early field variety, too well known to need description. It is orange colored, very productive, and grown principally for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Large Cheese. A large, flat pumpkin of extra quality, justly popular over the whole country. The color is a light reddish orange and the flesh is thick, fine of grain and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.



Striped Cashaw Pumpkin.

Cashaw. One of the standard old varieties, popular in spite of all the new introductions. It is light with dark stripes, has a curved neck, hard skin, and very solid flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Tennessee. A bell-shaped pumpkin of medium size, with creamy white, slightly ribbed rind; the flesh is peculiarly fine grained, very thick and dry, and makes delicious pies, the flavor generally being considered equal to the best sweet potatoes. Productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



King of the Mammoth Pumpkin.

The early varieties being very hardy, will endure great cold before being killed, but as they are rarely good after having their growth checked, the beds should be covered in cold weather with straw or cedar brush. A very slight protection will be sufficient, especially if they are sheltered by fences or woods. Most varieties become pithy as soon as they are grown, so that successive sowings should be made every 2 weeks. The winter varieties are sown from the middle of July to the last of September and used as needed. Grown under glass or cottons, the quality of all radishes is wonderfully improved, and under this cultivation they may be sown at any desired time during the winter.

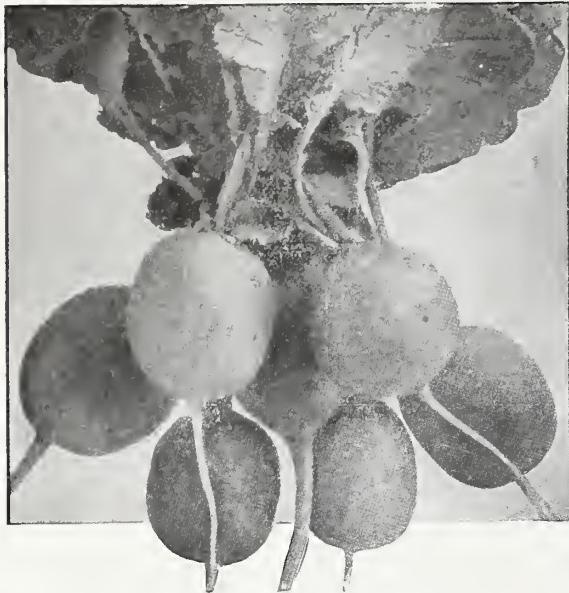
Extra Early Globe Varieties

Tait's Thoroughbred Favorite Forcing. The greatest value of this famous radish, introduced by us many years ago, lies in its availability for forcing, since it may be depended upon to reach marketable size in twenty-five to thirty days, but it is also used largely for field culture, and under the most favorable conditions it is possible to grow this radish in four weeks. It is perfect in both shape and color, the skin being a bright transparent red, and the shape nearly that of an olive, beautiful and wonderfully uniform. Its crispness and delicacy of flavor make it an excellent variety for sowing at intervals in the family garden. Never buy this radish except in sealed packages. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

Tait's Thoroughbred Twenty-Day Forcing. This is undoubtedly the quickest growing radish in cultivation, radishes large enough to eat having been grown under ideal conditions in twenty days. The radishes are round, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, with very few short leaves and of a brilliant red color. When pulled young, this radish is remarkably crisp and solid. Especially recommended for growing under glass. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Scarlet Globe Radish.

and red are distinctly shown on the root, the contrasting colors equal give a most attractive appearance. Well adapted for either forcing in frames or private garden. Quality unsurpassed; remains solid and crisp a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

White Box. The Philadelphia gardeners are partial to this turnip-shaped radish, and it is grown to some extent for shipment to that market. It is a rapid grower, with brittle, sweet flesh and pure white skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

French Breakfast. An olive-shaped variety and a great favorite for family use. At the top it is rich scarlet, from which color it shades gradually to white at the tip. It should be eaten when of medium size, and a good plan being to make sowings at intervals of five or six days. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Golden Summer. Oblong turnip-shaped, with heavy foliage, which enables it to withstand the heat of summer. Although the skin is very thick and coarse in texture, the flesh is brittle and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Giant White Stuttgart. This radish is possibly the largest of the turnip-shaped sorts. The flesh is solid, crisp and pungent, and is much prized by those who like radishes of high flavor. While largely used as a summer radish, it may also be sown in July or August for fall use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

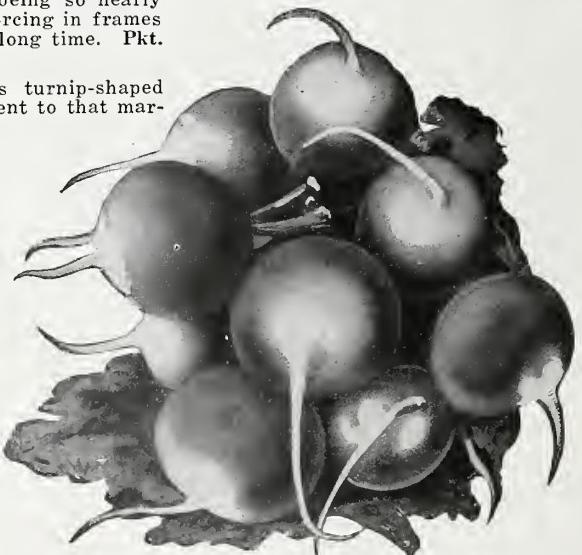
Long Varieties

Cincinnati Market. This fine strain of Long Scarlet is often called the Glass Radish on account of its extraordinary brittleness, and we are sure it will be liked by all who try it. It is somewhat larger than the ordinary long variety, is of better color, and remaining a long time in condition for the table, is, of course, especially good for family gardens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Long Scarlet. (See Cincinnati Market.)

White Icicle. For forcing under glass this pure white long radish is very desirable, as it is of more rapid growth than any similar variety. The flavor is exceptionally good, and its brittle, delicately tapering root is well suggested by its name. We do not hesitate to pronounce it the finest long white radish ever introduced. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.



White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip Radish.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

Long White Vienna. The beautiful "Lady Finger" radish, formerly the finest outdoor long white radish, and still the general favorite, owing to the fact that few persons know anything about the new "Icicle." It is pure white, of pretty shape, and delicious flavor, but a week later than the White Strasburg. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

White Strasburg. This radish grows to a large size and remains tender for a much longer time than most kinds. The flesh is pure white, nearly transparent, and very pungent. For market use it is undoubtedly the best of its class, and those of our truckers who ship early white radish to Northern markets now use it almost exclusively. It is also a good summer sort, as it grows quickly and withstands hot weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Long Keeping Winter Varieties

Celestial. A variety which is really excellent for all seasons, and particularly adapted to winter use. It is about the same shape and size as the well-known Long Black Spanish, but is much superior to it in every respect, being pure white, very smooth and thin skinned, juicy and wonderfully brittle. While pungent enough to satisfy most palates, it is at the same time quite sweet, and is peculiarly digestible. The tops when cooked are as good as turnip "greens," and the young radish can be used as a substitute for turnips. Market gardeners should lose no time in taking hold of it, for there is no other winter radish in its class. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Sakurajima. Specimens of this giant Japanese variety often grow over 12 inches long, with a diameter of 4 or 5 inches. The quality is not so fine as some of the smaller kinds, but it is nevertheless much liked, and will probably become a standard winter radish. As it is not a rapid grower, the seeds should be sown not later than August, July being the best time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Chinese Rose. Excellent for winter use, being of firm grain and pungent flavor, but much less desirable than the Celestial. The root is conical in shape and the skin a bright rose color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Round Black Spanish. A standard winter radish, which may be stored as successfully as any of the root crops. It is a favorite with the Germans, most of whom prefer radishes of strong rather than mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Long Black Spanish. Formerly the most popular of the winter radishes, but now less used than the newer varieties. The skin is black and the flesh hot and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.



French Breakfast Radish.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

(*Rheum Hybridum*.)

Rhubarbe. Rhabarber. Rhabarbaro. Rubarbo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre, 8 to 10 pounds. Sow from the middle of March to middle of May, in deep rich ground, in drills a foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and when well up thin to 6 inches apart. In the fall trench a piece of ground at least 2 spades deep, manuring abundantly, and set the plants out 4 feet apart each way, covering with leaves or coarse manure. It is best not to gather many of the stalks the first season, and in our Southern country it is rarely successful except in shady situations. Perhaps the most profitable plan for Southern growers is to buy the roots—as offered below—setting them out in November, March or April. Rhubarb may be forced for early market, and large profits are realized by those who practice this method of cultivation. Entire clumps are taken from the open ground during the winter and set in cold frames or under the benches in hot houses, the yield being astonishing.

Myatt's Victoria. Very large, and although somewhat later than other varieties, the best for general use. For the home garden the roots will be found much better than seeds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

R H U B A R B R O O T S

We can furnish fine Rhubarb Roots in any quantities in either fall or spring, but as they are carried in stock **only** during March and April, orders at any other time of the year should be sent a few days before roots are needed. Per doz. \$3.00. Delivered.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsify Blanc. Haferwurzel. Sassefrocia. Salsifi blanco.

CULTURE.—2 ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 6 to 8 lbs. to acre. Salsify delights in light, mellow soil which has been enriched for a previous crop, fresh manure having a tendency to induce side rootlets and forking. Sow from April to July thickly, in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed half an inch, and when plants are up about an inch, thin from 3 to 6 inches apart. As the roots are perfectly hardy, they may be left in open ground all winter, care being taken to take them up before growth begins in spring. Applications of liquid manure in dry weather will prove very helpful.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A greatly improved strain, very large and superior, being fully double the size of the French Salsify and of delicate although distinct flavor. The roots are so well shaped, smooth, and white that market gardeners especially will find it most desirable, and will never sow the French after growing a crop of the Mammoth. Although comparatively few people have any idea of the value of Salsify, few vegetables are more nutritious and none more palatable, there being many ways in which it can be prepared so as to be hardly distinguished from real oysters. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.



Sandwich Island Salsify

SORREL

(*Rumex Acetosa.*)

Oseille. Sauv rampfer. Acetosa. Acedera.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre, 1 to 2 pounds. Sow in drills $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart in March or April, thinning from 4 to 6 inches. No special cultivation is required, as the plant is very hardy, but keep the flower stalks cut out as they appear.

Mammoth Lyons. A very wholesome salad, the taste for which is readily acquired, and it should be far more used in this country. Many who do not care for Sorrel as a dish will be delighted with the combination of Spinach and Sorrel, the peculiar acid of which greatly improves the Spinach. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

CULTURE.—Same as that for Beets. This variety of Beet is not grown for its roots, the valuable part of the plant being its leaf, the midrib of which is cooked in the same way as asparagus, and the rest is used as spinach, and is quite as good. Its tenderness and delicacy of flavor are dependent to a considerable degree upon the cultivation, and especial care must be given in keeping down weeds. It should be much better known, as it is a very wholesome vegetable, more productive than Spinach and far more easily grown in warm climates. It is often called Spinach Beet.

Lucullus. This mammoth variety we consider the best; the plant grows about two feet high, with large sized leaves and stalks as thick and nearly as broad as those of Rhubarb. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Lucullus
Swiss
Chard.

Vegetable Marrow

Those who like the Scallop Squash or Cymbpling should try the Vegetable Marrow. Although not widely known in America, it is very highly esteemed by the English, and when better known in our country will be more appreciated. The squashes, which resemble a very large cucumber in shape, have white flesh of distinctive melting flavor. They can also be saved and used as Winter Squash.

Long White Running. This selected strain bears squashes of medium size and is very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Spring Sprouts

See KALE.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

SPINACH

(*Spinacea Olcracea.*) *Epinard.* *Spinat.* *Spinacia.* *Espinaca.*



Re-Selected Norfolk Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach

CULTURE.—2 ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre 5 to 10 pounds, if planted in rows 18 inches apart, or 20 to 35 pounds if planted in ten-inch drills on beds that are usually either 4 or 7 feet wide. The latter is the method employed by our largest growers of spinach. As spinach cannot be grown upon poor land, manure heavily and trench deeply, liming being usually advantageous. For early use, sow from the middle of August until the middle of November, in drills not more than 1 inch deep. Although there is considerable danger of failure to get a "stand" if the weather is very warm, spinach being a cold weather plant, there is no other way of having it ready for use in December. The main crop should be sown during October, about the middle of the month if conditions are favorable. When the plants are started, begin thinning out until they are from 4 to 6 inches apart. For summer use, sow at intervals from February to April, after which all kinds except the New Zealand rapidly run to seed.

Tait's Thoroughbred Re-Selected Norfolk Bloomsdale Savoy The standard spinach for Southern market gardeners.

The leaves are of the darkest green, and curled to perfection, retaining their peculiar crispness long after being cut and packed. As we are among the largest growers of spinach seed in the United States, we can, and invariably do, offer it at as low a price as is consistent with the quality of our seed. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts. Postpaid.

Virginia Savoy—The Blight or Yellows Resistant Savoy

Spinach For many years growers of spinach around Norfolk have lost considerable money each season because of a disease in spinach commonly called "Spinach Blight," which often destroys whole crops. Several years ago the Virginia Truck Experiment Station at Norfolk began experiments to get rid of this disease, and after six years of hard work succeeded, by hybridization, in breeding a spinach that was practically "Blight Resistant," and which we have named Virginia Savoy. This variety should be used in preference to ordinary Bloomsdale Savoy in sections where "blight" is prevalent. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy This variety, as its name implies, has been bred for its long standing qualities. The color is very dark green, the leaves remarkably savoyed, and it will remain in marketable condition in the spring two weeks longer than the ordinary Bloomsdale before going to seed. All growers of late Spinach should give this variety a trial. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts. Postpaid.

Princess Julian An improved late seeding spinach and one of the best varieties for spring sowing for local markets, as it is of splen-

did quality, very productive and slow to shoot to seed. The leaves are slightly savoyed and quite dark in color. For shipping it is not so good as Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts. Postpaid.

New Zealand Summer

gardeners who will be glad to welcome this introduction from New Zealand, since it endures heat wonderfully. Although used in the kitchen in the same ways as ordinary spinach, it is really entirely distinct, being a plant of considerable size with branches. It grows vigorously all the summer, and produces an astonishing amount of foliage, new leaves promptly taking the place of those which are cut, while the young branches are also edible, and may be cooked with the leaves. The leaf is very thick, soft and fleshy, and, like Savoy Spinach, extremely nutritious. The seeds germinate better and more quickly if soaked in warm water over night. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

Spinach Beet (See Swiss Chard, page 44.)



New Zealand Spinach

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

SQUASH

(*Cucurbita Melopepo.*)

Courge. Kuchen Kurbis. Zucca. Calabaza.



Yellow Crookneck Squash

Silver Custard Squash

Cocozelle

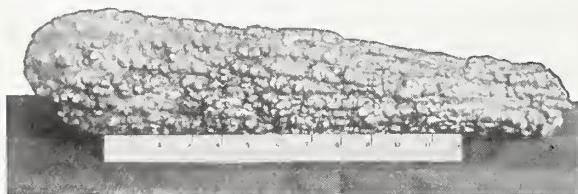
Bush Varieties

Benning White Bush. A variety introduced by Mr. Farr that matures a few days after our Extra Early White Bush, but is larger and more uniform in shape. The color is beautiful green-tinted white instead of the usual creamy white, and is preferred by many market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Cocozelle. This bush variety, sometimes called "Italian Vegetable Marrow," produces oblong squashes often a foot in length, handsomely mottled, dark and light green, and the flesh is of extremely good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Giant Yellow Summer Straight Neck.

A selection from the Giant Yellow Summer Crook Neck Squash with all the good qualities of the former and none of its defects. There will be found in the new strain a small percentage that are not Crook Necks or Giant. The squashes are a deep orange color, heavily warted and when mature measure from 15 to 18 inches in length. The flesh is thicker and more meaty in the neck than in the Crook Neck variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.



Giant Yellow Summer Straight Neck Squash.

Giant Yellow Summer Crook Neck. Valuable for early crop, and the best and richest summer bush squash; skin bright yellow, and when true, covered with warty excrescences, the shell becoming exceedingly hard when ripe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Golden Custard. Those who prefer the yellow bush squash will find this the best for their use, as it is decidedly superior to the ordinary Golden Bush. It is quite large, beautifully colored, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Prolific Early White Bush. Every market gardener who grows "cymblings" should plant a portion of his crop in this variety. It is a full week earlier than our Silver Custard, and has been a source of great profit to Southern growers. The flesh is finely grained and of good flavor, but it is not nearly so large or so showy as the Silver Custard. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Silver Custard.

This squash is considered by many to be the best White Bush "Cymbling." It is of a silvery white color, early, large, handsome, and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. Sow 2 to 3 pounds of bush varieties or 1 to 3 pounds of the running, to the acre, in hills, or double the quantity if drilled, and thin to a stand. Sow from April to July in drills, or plant in hills 1 inch deep in the same manner as cucumbers and melons. The bush varieties should be about 3 feet apart each way, and the running kinds about 8 feet. When the plants are up, thin so as to leave 3 of the strongest plants, and cultivate to keep free of weeds.

Running Varieties

Boston Marrow. An old standard variety, with thin skin of deep orange, mottled with cream when ripe. Our strain of the Boston Marrow is as pure as selection can make it, and must not be confounded with the common stocks sold at low prices. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Chicago, or Warted Hubbard. Of superior quality and largely used in the Northern States, as it may be kept through the winter. The shell is a bronzed green, sometimes shaded with yellow and orange with orange-yellow flesh, and is of splendid quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Delicious. All who care for winter squash will admit that this variety has been well named. It is not yet perfectly uniform in size and coloring, but can be commended as perhaps the sweetest and best grained of all the squash. The weight runs from five to ten pounds each, the skin is dark green and the flesh, which has remarkable thickness, is a dark orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Golden Hubbard. Practically the same shape as the Chicago Warted Hubbard, but smaller. The skin is yellow with flesh deep golden yellow, of rich flavor and cooks very dry. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Mammoth Chili. With extra care this orange-yellow, smooth-skinned squash will attain a really enormous size, specimens having been grown weighing nearly a hundred pounds. It is of good quality, the flesh being extra thick, sweet and very fine grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Orange Marrow. For a number of years this fine squash—a great improvement upon the Boston Marrow—has been only partially appreciated, but we note that it is now taking the prominence to which it has always been entitled. It is perhaps the most delicately flavored of all, and is especially valuable to truckers on account of its earliness. It is remarkably prolific, and we recommend it for both the early and late crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

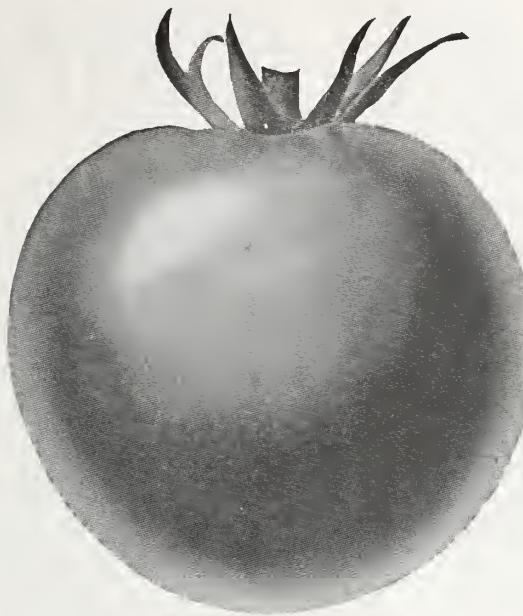
Table Queen. This variety is also known as "Des Moines." The fruits are acorn-shaped, dark green, deeply ribbed, with yellow flesh. They grow about 5 or 6 inches long, 4 inches in diameter, and are very prolific. It keeps well, can be cooked whole when young, and is excellent for pies. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Vegetable Marrow.

(See page 44.)

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years



Globe Tomato

June Pink The earliest Pink Tomato and a splendid sort for market gardeners. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, and does not readily crack or bruise in shipment. Very prolific. It is also a good sort for the first crop in the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Globe In the far South this variety is considered the most profitable to grow. It is early, medium sized, prolific, and colors up handsomely after picking; a desirable quality for long distance shipping. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Cooper's Special Known to Florida growers as being a self topper or self pruner, from its characteristic growth. This variety has become very popular with Southern growers and is preferred by many to Globe. In shape and color it is very much like Globe, but the vine is shorter and the fruit matures a few days earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Early Detroit This is one of the best of the large pink Tomatoes. The vines are vigorous, very productive, and do not easily blight. The fruits are smooth, nearly globe shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. While bred for a shipping Tomato, it is equally as good for the home garden. We specially recommend it for late crop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk A splendid medium early variety with smooth skin and brilliant deep purplish pink coloring. It has been carefully bred, is remarkably free from blight, and seldom cracks. It should satisfy every one who seeks a combination of size, beauty, quality, and productiveness. "Tait's Norfolk" and "Early Detroit" are the two pink-skinned varieties preferred by the market gardeners around Norfolk for the fall crop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

TOMATOES

(*Solanum Lycopersicum*)

Tomate or Pomme d'Amour, Liebesapfel, Pomo d'oro, Tomate.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. The tomato flourishes best in warm, light soil, moderately rich. For early use sow $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep in January or February in a hot-bed, or, if only a few plants are wanted, they may be sown in a window box. In order to get the plants strong and stocky, they should be transplanted when 2 to 3 inches high, and a second transplanting later on will add greatly to their stockiness. When all danger of frost has passed, set out in the open ground in rows 3 feet apart, leaving the same distance between the plants, and if convenient, furnish a support for the vine. For later crops sow in the open ground as above directed. Or sow 5 to 6 seeds at intervals of 3 feet in rows the same distance apart, where they are to remain. After danger from insects is past thin to one strong plant. This does away with transplanting at the most trying season of the year. Tomatoes succeed so much better when they are supported by brush, or trained to a trellis, that we strongly recommend all amateur growers to adopt the latter method in their gardens. A great deal of room can be saved, and rotting of the fruit almost entirely prevented. The trellis should be made about 4½ feet high, with horizontal slats not more than 18 inches apart. The posts must be very firmly set in the ground, as the weight when the vines are in full bearing is greater than might be supposed. Regular spraying with Bordeaux will prevent blight, which otherwise is liable to seriously injure the vines.

Brimmer While not an early sort, it is fairly productive; the fruit can be grown to weigh a pound or more, and the quality is splendid. Should be grown only for local markets or family use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.50. Postpaid.

Ponderosa The largest tomato and a great favorite for the family garden. The fruit is deep purple, slightly ribbed, solid, and of luscious flavor. The fruit will often weigh over a pound, and most people think it the best kind for slicing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Tomato

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

Tait's Thoroughbred First Early

We believe this to be the earliest Tomato in cultivation and should be given a trial by all growers. The vine is amazingly productive, and the scarlet fruit is quite smooth, of medium size and solid. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, 1 lb. \$8.00. Postpaid.

Wayahead Next to our First Early we consider this the best extra early red sort. A heavy cropper, much resembling Earliana but with potato leaf foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.50. Postpaid.

Earliana Our market gardener's strain is decidedly superior to most stocks of this well-known variety and is extremely early. The fruit is bright scarlet, of medium size, very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred No-Equal As an all purpose Tomato we believe this variety has NO EQUAL. It matures a few days later than our FIRST EARLY and is a splendid tomato for market, the home garden and canning. The vines are healthy, very vigorous and productive, bearing fruit over a long season. The bright scarlet fruits are always smooth, solid and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, 1 lb. \$8.00. Postpaid.

John Baer An extremely early variety of much merit. The fruit is nearly round, of a pleasing scarlet color, good quality and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Bonney Best Early, prolific and of good size, this tomato has become very popular on account of its many good qualities. In shape it is nearly round, flattened at the stem end and quite thick through. The skin is a beautiful red, and the fruit grows in clusters. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel One of the best second early tomatoes. Vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits ripen early, are bright deep scarlet red, nearly round, smooth, of large size and the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Red Rock Another good main crop tomato that ripens with the Stone, and very much like it. The fruit is roundish, large, smooth, of fine quality, scarlet red, extremely solid and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.



Tait's
Thoroughbred
First Early
Tomato

Stone Possibly the best all-round main crop red tomato and few sorts are as good as this for canning. The fruit is large, smooth, bright scarlet, of the finest quality and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

WILT RESISTING TOMATOES

If you have been unsuccessful in growing tomatoes, due to Fusarium Wilt, we suggest that you try either of the varieties listed below, which have been bred to resist this disease. In our judgment, Marglobe is the best of the three.

Marglobe This remarkable tomato was introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture through the painstaking efforts of Dr. Fred J. Pritchard. It is a cross between the Marvel and the Globe, as the name implies, and is fast becoming a leading sort. It is a deep globe-shaped tomato, medium early, very solid, and of a pleasing scarlet color that ripens well up to the stem. It is of splendid quality, and seems to be entirely immune from rust and wilt. We especially recommend it to those who have been unable to heretofore grow tomatoes on account of "Fusarium Wilt." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Norton A selection from the Improved Stone, about the same color red, but somewhat larger, and a little later in maturing. Its only advantage over the Stone is that it resists remarkably well "Fusarium Wilt." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Norduke Another blight-resistant variety that matures earlier than Norton, but does not stand shipping so well. However, it is a very desirable sort of red for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Red Rock Tomato

Golden Queen The handsomest yellow tomato and greatly esteemed because of the remarkable solidity of the flesh. The fruit is large, smooth, of good quality, and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

SMALL FRUITING TOMATOES

The fruits of these are well flavored and largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves and salads.

Red Cherry **Red Pear** **Red Plum**

Yellow Cherry **Yellow Pear** **Yellow Plum**

Any of the above six varieties: Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

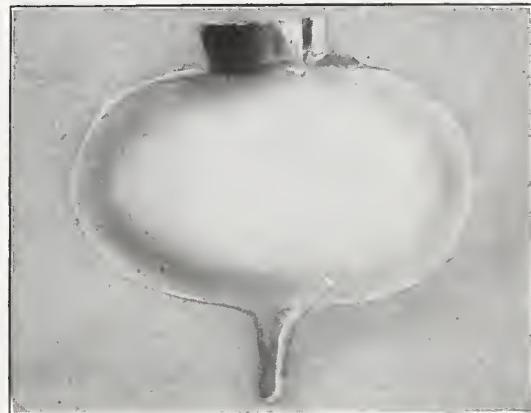
Best by Test for over Sixty Years

TURNIPS

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds to an acre. The successful cultivation of turnips requires land which has been thoroughly enriched and put in the best condition. For spring use, sow the earlier varieties about the last of February, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in drills 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to 6 inches apart. For fall and winter supply sow from the middle of July to the first of September, though the strap leaf varieties will usually make turnips if sown as late as the middle of September. For the rutabagas and large turnips the drills ought to be two feet apart, and the plants thinned to ten inches. If desired, they may be also sowed broadcast.

WITH WHITE FLESH

White Milan. This extra early turnip is a selection from the well-known Purple Top Milan, and is particularly recommended to all market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

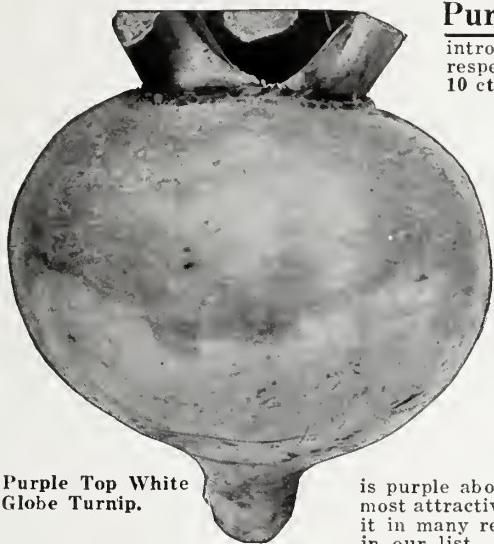


Extra Early White Milan Turnip.

Purple Top Milan. For many years this hardy flat variety was more profitable than any other extra early turnip, but it is now giving way to the White Milan and Snowball. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Snowball. A very early globe-shaped variety, beautifully white and most delicate in flavor, being really sweet so long as it is growing. We recommend it for sowing to immediately follow the White Milan, these two representing the best to be had in spring turnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Large White Norfolk. A splendid turnip, which has long been a standard sort for stock feeding, and is used to a considerable extent for market. It is of spherical shape, flattened at the top, and under proper cultivation attains a very large size. The flesh is sweet, but somewhat coarse of grain at maturity. In the vicinity of Norfolk, the leaves are largely used for "greens," sowings being made through September, October and November. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.



Purple Top White
Globe Turnip.

Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf. A well-known variety, and considered one of the best for fall use up to the introduction of the Purple Top Globe. The latter is a better turnip in every respect, and market gardeners should abandon the older variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Pomeranian White Globe. Our strain of this famous turnip is near perfection as we can hope to

get it, being beautifully formed, of snowy whiteness, very uniform in size, and of fine quality. The leaves make "greens" of excellent quality, and of late years we sell quite as much seed for that purpose as for the roots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Purple Top White

Globe. Possibly the handsomest and most popular turnip, and for home or market is unsurpassed. It is a large, rapid-growing sort, globular shaped, with pure white flesh. The skin is purple above and white below, making it most attractive in appearance. We consider it in many respects the most desirable sort in our list. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.



Pomeranian
White
Globe
Turnip.

White French, or Rock. One of the very best winter turnips, whose sweet and finely grained flesh is so solid that it has been appropriately named "White Rock." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

White Egg. Being beautifully smooth and white, as well as of rapid growth, this is a desirable kind for market gardeners. Few of our Southern growers seem to be acquainted with its good qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Shogrow. A desirable variety that can be used for either "greens" or roots. The leaves are bright green and grow up-right, producing semi-globe white roots of good quality. Highly resistant to both insects and "blight." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

WHITE FLESH---Continued

Cow Horn. The long, white root of this variety grows half above the ground, and is usually so crooked as to be unsightly. The quality, however, is all that could be wished, and it is one of the best turnips for keeping in the winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Southern Prize, or Dixie. Hardy and needs no protection, principally grown for winter and spring salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

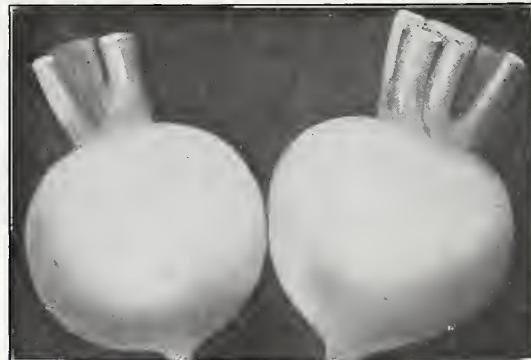
Seven Top. The leaves of the Seven Top Turnip are very abundant, and were formerly considered the best for "greens," but the Pomeranian White Globe and White Norfolk are really better kinds for this purpose. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

WITH YELLOW FLESH

Amber Globe. A very superior turnip, which keeps well, and is a general favorite throughout the South. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Yellow Aberdeen. We had much difficulty inducing Southern farmers to try this fine turnip, but its good qualities gradually became known. No kind equals it in keeping under unfavorable conditions, and is particularly recommended for stock feeding during the winter, although good for table. It is of slow growth, and should not be sown later than August. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Golden Ball. This turnip of globe form and orange-colored flesh, while not large, is very solid, of splendid flavor, and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

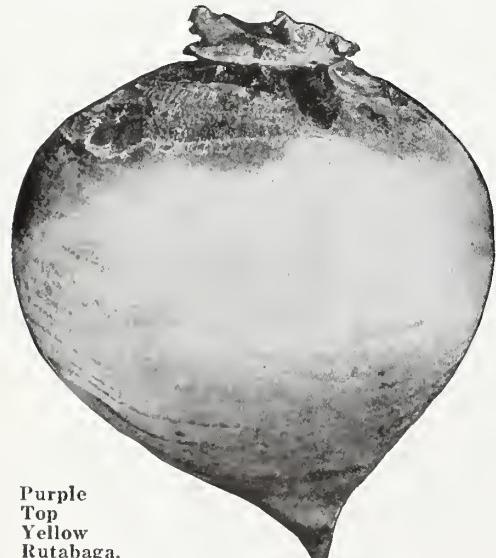


Golden Ball Turnip

RUTABAGAS

WITH YELLOW FLESH

Tait's Thoroughbred Purple Top Our Rutabagas are so unlike most of the cheap imported stocks which are commonly used in this country that they very frequently cause a sensation when introduced in market. Where most have unsightly and wasteful necks, ours are beautifully symmetrical, splendid for market, and the yield per acre is enormous. Southern farmers make a great mistake in not growing more rutabagas, the value of which for stockmen can hardly be overestimated. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.



Purple
Top
Yellow
Rutabaga.

True Globe Shaped. Entirely devoid of the objectionable "neck" characteristic of most strains, fine grained, and perfect in both color and contour, this is literally the ideal rutabaga. For market gardening such a symmetrical, handsome root means fancy prices, or else ready sale when less highbred stocks are not wanted at any price, and all those who cater to the family trade should use it exclusively. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

WITH WHITE FLESH

Breadstone. A great improvement upon the ordinary white rutabaga, being fine grained, of the most delicate flavor, and very early. The root is oval shaped, smooth, and almost without neck. It is becoming a favorite variety everywhere. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Budlong Identical with Breadstone, described above.

WITLOOF

(See Chicory.)

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

HERBS FOR THE GARDEN

Every garden should contain an assortment of herbs, the uses to which they may be put in the kitchen being innumerable. Their cultivation in general requires very little care, and many kinds, being perennial, need to be sown only once. No special soil is necessary, and the harvesting of the crop is exceedingly simple. The seed should be sown as early as possible in spring, the plants thinned to a proper distance, and an occasional hoeing done to prevent weeds and grasses from smothering them at first. The best time for harvesting is just at the time the flowers begin to appear, and the drying should be done as quickly as possible in a dark room. If kept in closely corked bottles, the quality of the leaves will be retained much better than if exposed to the air.

Market gardeners with small places near cities will generally find herbs one of the most profitable crops they can raise.

Anise. (*Pimpinella Anisum.*) A well-known annual herb, used principally for seasoning and garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

Balm. (*Melissa Officinalis.*) The leaves of this perennial are fragrant, and are sometimes used for making a tea for cases of fever. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Caraway. (*Carum Carvi.*) Grown for the seeds, which are used in confectionery, pastries, etc., the leaves are also sometimes put in soups. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Catnip. (*Nepeta Cataria.*) The leaves of this perennial are used for seasoning, and it is also a tonic for cats. It makes also an excellent pasture for bees. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Coriander. (*Coriandrum Sativum.*) A hardy annual, the seeds of which form an important article of commerce, being largely used in the manufacture of liquors, in confectionery and as a disguise to the taste of medicine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Dill. (*Anethum Graveolens.*) An annual with seeds of a peculiar pungent taste. They are used in various ways as a condiment, and often added to pickled cucumbers to heighten the flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Fennel. (*Anethum Foeniculum.*) An aromatic annual used in flavoring in cooking; also for making tea for children. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Horehound. (*Marrubium Vulgare.*) The leaves and tops of this annual are used as a medicine for subduing irritating coughs. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Lavender. (*Lavendula Vera.*) A hardy perennial, producing long, sweet-scented spikes of flowers, which are used for the distillation of oil, lavender water, etc. The flowers are also dried before they fade and laid away

among linens, to which they impart their characteristic and very charming odor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Mint Roots. (See Index.)

Pot Marigold. (*Calendula Officinalis.*) Grown altogether for the leaves, which are used for soups. It is an annual with showy flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Rosemary. (*Rosemarinus Officinalis.*) An ornamental perennial, very fragrant and with a bitter, pungent flavor. It also furnishes an oil for various purposes. The plant yields little until well established in the second season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Sage. (*Salvia Officinalis.*) A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are plucked about the time the flower stalks are forming, then spread in a dark room and dried as quickly as possible. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Sweet Marjoram. (*Origanum Marjorana.*) The leaves of this perennial are used both when green and after drying. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Summer Savory. (*Satureja Hortensis.*) A useful culinary herb, the dried leaves and flowers of which are put in dressings and soups. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Sweet Basil. (*Ocimum Basilicum.*) An annual, producing seeds which have nearly the flavor of cloves. The seeds, stems and tops of shoots may be used for sauces and stews. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Thyme. (*Thymus Vulgaris.*) A favorite herb for seasoning, and supposed to possess various medicinal qualities. The plant is perennial, and both leaves and tops of stems are utilized. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

BIRD SEED, ETC.

We would call to the special attention of bird fanciers that all the Bird Seeds offered by us are recleaned, and of the highest quality. This should be borne in mind when comparing prices on small or large quantities.

All prices are subject to change without notice. Write for prices on larger quantities.

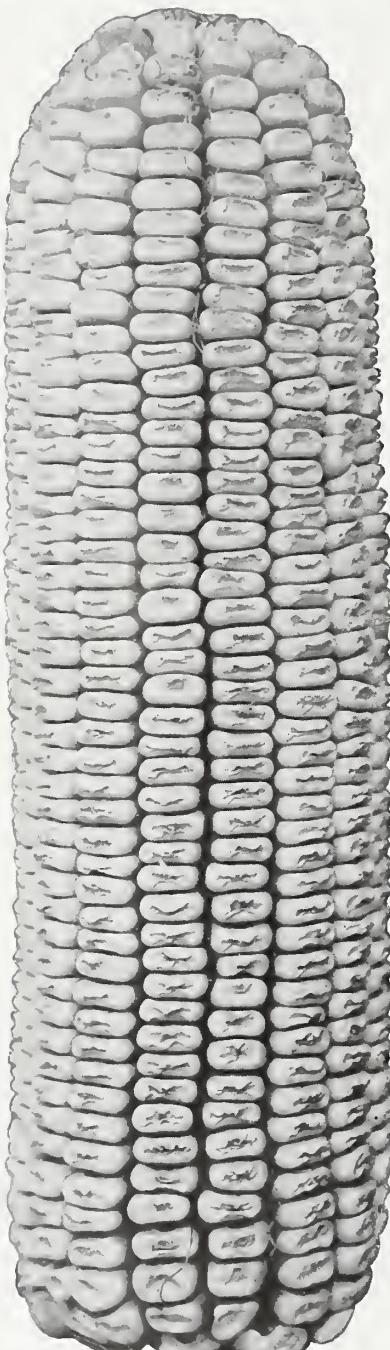
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|--|--------------------|-----------|
| Canary, for Canary Birds..... | 20 cts. per pound. | Postpaid. |
| Hemp, for Birds, Parrots, Pigeons and Chickens..... | 20 cts. per pound. | Postpaid. |
| Kaffir Corn, for Pigeons and Chickens..... | 15 cts. per pound. | Postpaid. |
| Lettuce, for Birds..... | 25 cts. per pound. | Postpaid. |
| Maw (Blue Poppy) for Birds..... | 40 cts. per pound. | Postpaid. |
| Millet, Golden, for Birds, Pigeons and Chickens..... | 15 cts. per pound. | Postpaid. |
| Mixed Seed, for Canary Birds..... | 20 cts. per pound. | Postpaid. |
| Rape, German, for Birds..... | 20 cts. per pound. | Postpaid. |
| Sorghum, Mixed, for Pigeons and Chickens..... | 15 cts. per pound. | Postpaid. |
| Sunflower, for Parrots, Pigeons and Chickens..... | 20 cts. per pound. | Postpaid. |
| Cuttle Fish Bone, for Birds..... | 75 cts. per pound. | Postpaid. |

The words Thoroughbred Seeds being a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 51052), and the word Thoroughbred being also a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 92011), all persons are warned against their use in connection with the advertising or sale of seeds. We solicit the help of our friends in the detection and punishment of infringements of our copyright.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

WHITE FIELD CORNS

A Pint Weighs About Three-Quarters of a Pound; a Bushel Weighs Fifty-Six Pounds.



Tait's Virginia Mammoth Corn.

Trucker's Favorite.

We believe the early white corn is of much value to all farmers. It often happens that some disaster to the regular corn crop necessitates replanting with some very early kind, and for such purpose we are sure Trucker's Favorite is far superior to any ever in cultivation, as its fine ears will mature in seventy-five days. It is sometimes used for roasting ears. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid. Bushel 56 lbs., Freight or Express collect \$3.50.

Snowflake. A popular selection from White Dent which matures about the same time as Trucker's Favorite, but with larger ear and deeper grain. A splendid sort for meal. Also good for thin land. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid. Bushel 56 lbs., Freight or Express collect \$3.50.

Tait's Thoroughbred Hickory King.

This well known white field corn is a remarkable example of the possibilities of plant breeding, since in a typical ear the end of a broken cob may be entirely hidden by a single kernel. It is of medium earliness, and if the soil be really good, there will be an average of two eight-inch ears to the stalk. It is a good sort for land which is rather thin. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 4 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.30. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express collect \$3.00.

Tait's Thoroughbred Virginia Mammoth.

This splendid selection, bred up from the well-known Horsetooth, always finds a more ready sale than any field corn on our list, and never disappoints the farmer who puts it on good soil. In earliness it does not compare with the early yellow varieties, but where this is not an important point it may be unreservedly commended as the most perfect white corn in existence for the tidewater section of Virginia and North Carolina. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.40. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express collect, \$3.25.

Virginia Horsetooth.

There can be no question of the usefulness of this famous corn on any land in high cultivation. We do not recommend it for thin soils, but under suitable conditions it will give a splendid yield. The ears, which are often twelve inches long, average fourteen rows, the grain being of extra length. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 4 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.30. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$3.00.

Boone County Mammoth.

One of the best white field corns for general use, and has taken many prizes at corn shows for perfect ears and enormous yields, the rows running from eighteen to twenty-four, and the cob is rather large; but the grain is deep, and the ears generally filled quite over the tips. On rich soil, both stalk and foliage make a strong, heavy growth, making it very desirable for ensilage. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 4 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.30. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$3.00.

Tait's Thoroughbred Prolific.

Now that prolific corns have become so popular, we take pleasure in offering this new sort. On land of good fertility it may be relied upon to produce from three to five ears to the stalk, although in our trials we have seen as many as six well developed ears on a single stalk. The cob and ear are of medium size and will mature in less than a hundred days. Every one interested in prolific corn should plant a portion of their crop in this variety. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.40. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$3.25. Crop failed.

Bigg's Seven Ear.

Another prolific corn much liked in many sections of Virginia and North Carolina, but we think less desirable than Tait's Thoroughbred Prolific. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$3.50.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

YELLOW FIELD CORNS

Tait's Thoroughbred Golden Make Quick.

For some time we have been anxious to introduce an early yellow corn with a small cob that would produce two ears to the stalk, and we believe in "Golden Make Quick" we offer a corn that is nearly ideal. The ear is of good size. The cob is red and small. The grain is fairly deep and the right shape. The color is a beautiful deep yellow. The stalk is of medium size and makes sufficient fodder, and will mature a crop in less than a hundred days. It has been bred to produce two ears and more of the stalks will bear two ears than any other yellow variety of which we know. A splendid sort to plant after the Irish potato crop has been harvested. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.40. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$3.25.

Tait's Thoroughbred Golden Wedge. The best yellow variety for those who like a deep grain.

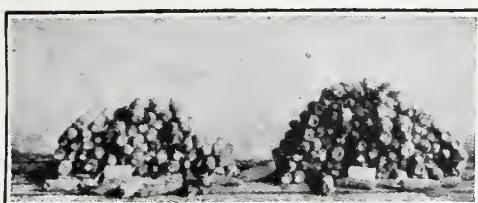
The grain of this bright yellow corn approaches the ideal size and proportions more nearly than any other variety of corn that we have ever seen, and we find that the same impression has been made upon all the farmers who have seen it on the ear. The grain, being a real wedge—very long and tapering—is packed around the medium-sized cob in such a way as to secure the maximum amount of grain to the ear, while in weight and attractiveness of color it holds its own with any of the standard field varieties. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.40. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$3.25.

Reid's Yellow Dent This popular variety has won several prizes at the National Corn Show. It produces a long ear with a medium size cob and deep grain. Matures in about one hundred and ten days. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.40. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$3.25.

Improved Golden Dent A well-known early yellow field corn that will usually mature in ninety days. It is a hardy, vigorous growing variety, good for either hard corn or ensilage, and splendid for a late crop. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 35 cts., 4 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.90.

SEMESAN JR.

Increase Your Corn Yield 10% to 25% with this New Seed Treatment



Untreated Treated
The piles of corn are yields from representative 50-hill sections of treated and untreated rows. In this case, an increase of 34.5% was obtained.

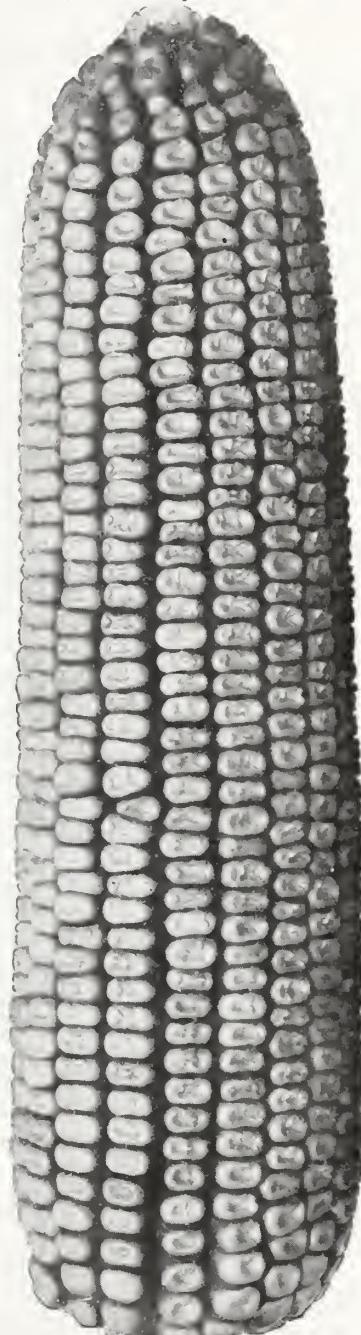
ease-free corn seed gave an increase of 8.5 bushels per acre; on Diplodia infected seed 15.8 bushels, and on Gibberella infected seed 28.9 bushels.

No special equipment is needed for this new seed treatment. No tiresome or lengthy procedure is involved. And the cost is less than 3c per acre.

Corn treated with SEMESAN JR. permits Earlier Planting, reduces Seed Decay, increases Germination, prevents Seedling Blight, Root and Stalk Rot, reduces the amount of "Down" Corn, and increases the Yield. 1 Pound Treats 6 Bushels of Corn.

SEMESAN JR.—4 ozs. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75, 5 lbs. \$8.00, 25 lbs. \$31.25.

F. O. B. Norfolk.



Tait's Golden Make Quick Corn.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

GRAIN

STANDARD VARIETIES USEFUL IN THE SOUTH

PRICES F. O. B. NORFOLK, AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

BARLEY

Forty-eight pounds to the bushel. For an acre, two bushels.
Beardless. The great value of Barley for winter pasture has not been generally recognized as yet, but many Southern dairymen have adopted it as one of their main crops for this purpose, using it also for hay. If the ground is reasonably strong, it may be firmly established before winter, and will bear almost continuous grazing until late spring, the beneficial effect upon milch cows in particular being most noticeable. If intended to be cured for hay, the head should not be allowed to form. Sowings are made both in summer and fall, and sometimes it is broadcasted when corn or cotton crops are "laid by." Price per bushel on application.

BUCKWHEAT

Forty-eight pounds to the bushel. For an acre, one bushel.

Buckwheat thrives where few other plants will. In excessively hot weather buckwheat is liable to blight, and the seeds should not be sown in the latitude of Norfolk before the middle of July. It may be sown either in drills or broadcast.

Japanese. A distinct variety, earlier and more productive than the Silver Hull. The plant is large and vigorous, and the flour made from it is of the best quality. Price per bushel on application.

OATS

Thirty-two pounds to the bushel. For an acre, two bushels.

Burt, or Ninety-Day. Probably the best spring oat for general use in the South, and now very largely grown in Virginia and the Carolinas for both hay and grain. Planted in February, March and April, they can usually be relied upon to mature in time to avoid all injury from heat, and the grain is free from rust. Price per bushel on application.

Fulgham. A splendid variety of the rust proof type. It is earlier than either the Appler or Bancroft and a heavier yielder. One of the best varieties for spring planting. Price per bushel on application.

Red Rust Proof. No description is needed of this standard winter oat, as it is almost universally used throughout the South. Price per bushel on application.

Appler. This is a Southern-grown type of the Red Rust Proof Oat, and is unquestionably one of the most valuable the Southern farmer can grow, especially if a crop of grain is desired. Appler cannot be considered an early sort, and for that reason should be sown in the fall. Price per bushel on application.

Virginia Gray, or Winter Turf Oats.

A general favorite in the South for fall planting. Sown in September or October, they will be well set before cold weather, and may be grazed freely throughout the winter. Price per bushel on application.

RYE

Fifty-six pounds to the bushel. For an acre, one and one-half bushels.

For winter pasture few crops compare with Winter Rye, its adaptability to almost all soils and situations being enough to make it a universal favorite. Inexpensive, very productive and of remarkable nutritive value, it can be used to advantage on every farm where stock is kept, and we strongly recommend that all unused land be covered with rye during the winter as a protection. It also ranks among the best green manures, and is very largely used for that purpose.

Abruzzi. This variety of winter rye is becoming more popular each year. It is ready for grazing about ten days earlier than any other sort, and will produce nearly as much grain. Price per bushel on application.

Rosen. A splendid variety that produces a strong, vigorous straw, and stools to a remarkable degree. It is destined to take first place as a leading variety of Winter Rye. Price per bushel on application.

WHEAT

Sixty pounds to the bushel. For an acre, one and one-half bushels.

Leap's Prolific. A fine beardless wheat. Very productive and of high milling value. Price per bushel on application.

V. P. I. 112. A selection from Leap's Prolific that yields well and is considered by many superior to that variety. Price per bushel on application.

Forward. A beardless selection from Fulcaster that is becoming very popular. Price per bushel on application.

Fulcaster. A bearded variety favored by many planters of North and South Carolina. It is a vigorous grower and makes the finest quality of flour. Price per bushel on application.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

MILLET

Golden (*Setaria Italica Var*)—Golden Millet should never be sown until the ground has become thoroughly warm. It makes an enormous yield of hay, and is usually in the best condition for cutting within 50 days after sowing. A favorite use for it is in following early potatoes. Never put millet on poor ground. Bu. 50 lbs. Sow 50 to 75 lbs. to the acre from May to August. Write for prices.

Hungarian (*Setaria Italica*)—This variety of Millet is earlier, of finer quality, but less vigorous than the Golden. In dry summers it makes an exceedingly short growth, and few farmers care to grow it. Bu. 50 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre May to August. Write for prices.

Pearl or Cat-Tail (*Penicillaria Spicata*)—A most valuable forage plant. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast from May to July. Write for prices.

SORGHUM

Prices are cash, F. O. B. Norfolk, and subject to change without notice.

CULTURE—When sown for hay, Sorghum is usually sown broadcast at the rate of 2 bushels per acre, but it will be found more satisfactory if it is put in with wheat drill. When sown thickly, the stalks do not have a chance to get too large, which insures a maximum yield with the least waste. Sorghum is of rapid growth and often is ready for feeding in 60 days after sowing; and on good soil it will produce from 3 to 5 tons of cured hay per acre. It is also very slow in curing, and should be left out for 10 days after cutting if the weather is fine, or twice that length of time if there is much rain. It suffers very little injury from such exposure, and has been known to make good hay after remaining wet for a long time. Opinions vary as to the best time for cutting, but it is best done when there are signs of ripening, as it then cures better than when green. After drying in windrows for 2 or 3 days it may be put in the barn. When grown for summer feeding it should be grown in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, with about 8 stalks to the foot, or in drills 2 feet apart, with a dozen or more stalks to each hill. 12 pounds per acre are sufficient for this method. 5 pounds per acre when grown for syrup. Sow from the middle of April to the first of August.

Early Orange. This has been found the best variety for stock feeding, since it produces the strongest stalks, and is less liable to lodge than any of the other saccharine sorghums. Lb. 20 cts., Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Sugar Drip. This sorghum is said to make a larger yield of syrup than either Amber or Orange, and of a decidedly better quality. Since the making of syrup is not so difficult, this should encourage its making not only for the home, but for local markets as well. For forage it is the equal of either of the other varieties, but not quite so early as the Orange. Lb. 20 cts., Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Early Amber. An early productive variety, which grows from eight to ten feet high, the name being taken from the clear amber color of the syrup, which



Early Orange
Sorghum.

is of the best quality. As a forage plant it is very valuable, and affords on rich soil two or three cuttings during the summer. Sow in drills two feet apart and cultivate as corn. For an acre, ten pounds in drills, or five pounds if sown for syrup; two bushels sown broadcast for hay. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Rural Branching, or Millo Maize. This sorghum, which is non-saccharine, flourishes in the hottest weather, growing in a bush-like form and throwing out suckers from all the lower joints. The foliage procured is of fair quality and may be cut at any stage for green feed or cured for fodder. Make the drills four feet apart, sow the seed thinly and cultivate as corn. For an acre, five pounds. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

White Kaffir Corn. This sorghum, which is a native of Southern Africa, is low, perfectly erect, and quite distinct from the other non-saccharine varieties, branching from the top joints instead of stooling from the roots. It may be cured, the stalks as well as blades, into excellent fodder, but if wanted for this purpose should be cut as the first seed-heads come into bloom; if sown as soon as the ground is warm a second crop may be made afterwards. It is available for green feed from early in the season to winter, and is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, its nutritive value ranking very high indeed. The grain is produced on heads about one foot long, and may be fed to poultry or ground into a flour very useful for stock feed. Sow in rows three feet apart and cultivate as corn, or broadcast for forage, either alone or with cowpeas. For an acre, five pounds in drills, or fifty pounds broadcast. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SUDAN GRASS

Introduced from Africa a few years ago, this species of sorghum has become quite popular in the Southwest, where conditions are unfavorable for sowing other grasses successfully. The plant closely resembles Johnson Grass, except that it does not have the rootstalks by which the grass spreads from year to year, and being an annual, could never become the pest that Johnson Grass is. It grows from four to seven feet high, stools remarkably, and can be cut at least three times during a season. It is finer in growth than sorghum, and will produce more and better hay than millet. Being a warm-weather plant, in the latitude of Norfolk it should not be sown before May, or later than July. It is easily mowed, and cures readily. When sown in drills eighteen inches apart four to six pounds are required to an acre, or about twenty-five when sown broadcast. As it is extremely difficult to tell the seed from that of Johnson Grass, only seed that has been tested for purity and germination should be sown. The seed offered by us has been thus tested. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

TEOSINTE

(Reana Luxurians.)

A Central American fodder plant which is becoming more popular each year. It bears, in general appearance, considerable resemblance to Indian corn, but the leaves are longer and broader, while the stalk contains a sweet sap. The growth is exceedingly rapid, and it will often attain a height of twelve or more feet, an amazing number of shoots being produced by each plant, the stalks thickly set with succulent and nutritious foliage. Like most other plants of its kind Teosinte is very sensitive to cold, and should, therefore, be grown only in warm climates, and sowing deferred until danger of frost is past. In favorable seasons several cuttings may usually be made. Make the rows three feet apart, dropping two or three seeds every twelve inches. We feel sure that all who need crops of this sort will be pleased with Teosinte having never yet received an unfavorable report regarding it. For an acre, four pounds. 1 oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS BEANS, SOJA or SOY

(*Soja Hispida*.)

Tests of the nutritive value of Soja Beans demonstrate that they are decidedly superior to cowpeas for feeding purposes, and we do not wonder that the demand each year is increasing enormously. It is now recognized as one of the most important forage crops for the South, as well as a nitrogen gatherer of the greatest value. The plant thrives in hot, dry weather, and does equally well on heavy and light soils. Sow either broadcast or in drills from May to July. Sow broadcast 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre of the large seeded varieties and ½ bushel to 3 pecks of the small seeded varieties. In drills sow about 1 peck of the large varieties and about ½ peck of the small varieties.

Inoculate this seed with NITRAGIN

Biloxo. A late upright variety and in the South where the season is long it will be found a very good sort for hay and is also a very heavy yielder of beans. Seed brown, medium size. Write for prices.

Black Eyebrow. A variety that will be found especially adapted where seasons are short, or where the beans are sown for hog pasture. Owing to its extreme earliness the seed may be sown in April, and by July the pods will be filled ready to turn the hogs on. Seed brown with a black border. Write for prices.

Habalandt. A valuable all-purpose Soja Bean. It is early, produces a splendid quality of forage, and a heavy yield of seed. Seed yellow. Write for prices.

Laredo. One of the newer varieties, medium early and particularly good for hay. Seed black, small and flat. Write for prices.

Mammoth Yellow. The most popular of Soja Beans for forage purposes. It is a late variety, but produces large quantities of both forage and seed. It is also used as food. Write for prices.

O-too-tan. Another good variety maturing later than Laredo. Well liked in the South. Yields a fine crop of hay. Seed black, small and round. Write for prices.

Wilson. A black-seeded variety, and one of the earliest and most prolific Soja Beans. A good sort to plant for hay, as it has a small stem, which enables it to cure easily. One of the best varieties for sowing in the North. Write for prices.

Virginia. Quite similar in growth to Wilson. Excellent for forage, and becoming more popular each year. Seed small and brown. Write for prices.



Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans

BEANS, VELVET (*Dolichos Multiflorus*)

Among the newer forage plants this stands very high, as it is probably the most productive of its class and the best adapted to really poor soils. The growth is little less than marvelous, the vines attaining a length of ten or more yards, while the pods are borne in enormous clusters. All the experiment stations unite in declaring its nutritive value to be remarkable. For an acre, three pecks. Write for prices.

100-Day Speckled. A very rapid growing bean; making possibly more growth than any other pea or bean known. While it seldom matures in 100 days, it is very early, producing purple flowers in clusters. The pods are about three inches long, containing speckled beans that are nearly round. Especially recommended for improving the soil. Can be sown broadcast, but we think it best to plant in drills and cultivate them once. After they get started they soon cover the ground with vines so dense that it is difficult to plow them under. We recommend turning stock on them, and let them eat and trample down the vines, which can then be turned under or left until spring. Should be planted in May or June, 1 or 2 pecks to the acre in drills, or one bushel broadcast. Write for prices.

BEANS, WHITE or NAVY

If saved bright, these are usually a most profitable crop, and there is no reason why more should not be grown in the South. Being perfectly dwarf and very prolific, an enormous quantity can be produced on an acre, and there is little cost of cultivation. As the weevil is likely to attack beans harvested during warm weather, it is best not to plant before the last of June. The ground should be well prepared by plowing and harrowing and drills made about two and a half feet apart, the beans either drilled or dropped by hand, being covered a little less than two inches. Deep cultivation is undesirable, and it is only necessary to keep the surface well loosened. When the majority of the pods have turned yellow the plants should be pulled by the roots and, after being left for a day or two to dry, spread in the barn until thoroughly cured. In Carolina they are often very profitably used for replanting missing hills in the cotton fields. For an acre, three pecks. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BEETS, STOCK or MANGELS—(See Index)

BROOM CORN

Evergreen. This variety grows about eight feet high, has a permanent green color, and is practically free from crooked, irregular brush. It succeeds best on strong, deep soil with good drainage, and as cold is very injurious, sowings must not be made until the ground is warm. To keep the brush in good shape it is necessary to bend the head down about the time the seeds mature. Drill in rows three feet apart and cultivate as ordinary corn. For an acre, five pounds. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CHUFAS

Spanish Chufas or Earth Almonds are a special nut grass largely grown in some sections for feeding to hogs, for which purpose they are highly recommended. After the crop is grown, hogs may be turned into the field, thus saving the labor of harvesting and feeding. Chufas do best on light, sandy soil, or rather soil that does not contain too much clay, except as a sub-soil. They should be planted in drills two and a half to three feet apart, dropping from three to five Chufas in a hill fifteen to twenty inches apart, cover about two inches, keep clean and stir the soil occasionally. Level culture is the best. They are very productive, nutritious and fattening. They can be planted in May, June or early in July. Pkt. 15 cts., 1 lb. 50c. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

COTTON SELECTED VARIETIES

Price of Cotton is cash, F. O. B., Norfolk, and subject to change without notice.

Planting cotton seeds without the least regard to the parent plant has been only too common throughout the South, but we are glad to note now a much keener interest on the part of planters to avail themselves of every improvement in the quality of staple and productiveness. The various Southern experiment stations deserve much credit for the quality, and it would be difficult to exaggerate the value of their work in connection with cotton. Many fine selections have been bred in recent years, so that it is now possible to get varieties which will clean up over forty pounds of lint to each 100 pounds of seed cotton, and upwards of 300 bolls will often be found on a single plant. The old three-lock boll has given place to types which produce five locks, and there are several kinds which will average two bolls per joint. Out of the hundred more or less distinct varieties, we have endeavored to select those possessing the greatest number of desirable points, and we hope the list will interest many farmers now growing the old and very inferior stocks. If reasonable notice be given us, we will usually be able to supply any other kind desired. The long-stapled cottons are not recommended for sections north of South Carolina. Thirty pounds to bushel.

CULTURE.—The cultivation of cotton varies considerably, of course, according to the locality and soil, but in general the ground should be prepared by thorough plowing and harrowing, with rows of 40 to 50 inches apart, 5 feet being given where the land is unusually rich. Seeding is best done with the cotton planter, and the young plants should be thinned to about 18 or 20 inches in the rows if the ground is very rich, 2 plants may be left in a hill, but otherwise only 1. Frequently shallow cultivation is necessary to keep the surface free from crust, and planting should never be done until danger of frost is passed. For an acre, 1 to 1½ bushels.

Early Prolific. (Medium Boll)—This is a selection from the King's, as a large percentage of the flowers bear the well-known red spot of the King's, but it is a full week earlier in maturing. The bolls are also larger, and it is a heavier and surer cropper. Pk. 90 cts., bu. \$2.50.

Early King. (Medium Boll)—This standard variety holds its own against the newer cottons, many of the best of which were bred from it, as evidenced by the King's characteristic red spot in the center of the bloom. It is one of the earliest kinds, maturing in about ninety days, and is invaluable for sections where the growing season is short. Pk. 90 cts., bu. \$2.50.

Ideal. (Medium Boll)—Although several days later than Early King in maturing, this fine Georgia selection has been making wonderful yields every year since its introduction, and competent judges believe it to be the best type of Prolific in cultivation. It is of rank growth and resists drought better than most kinds. Pk. 90 cts., bu. \$2.50.

Big Boll Early. (Large Boll)—This is the best of the "big boll" varieties. It is early, the lint is of splendid quality, has been found to resist drought particularly well. Pk. 90 cts., bu. \$2.50.

FLAX (*Linum Usitatissimum*)

Flax is very sensitive to cold and should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. When sown for the fibre, two bushels are usually sown to an acre. Write for prices.

HEMP (*Cannabis Sativa*)

Grown for its fiber, from which many commodities are manufactured. For an acre broadcast one and a half bushels. Lb. 20c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

PEANUTS

CULTURE.—Peanuts do well on most Southern farm land, whether light, loamy or even sandy, providing lime is not lacking; for without an abundant supply of lime they cannot be successfully grown, twelve to fifteen hundred pounds being often put upon an acre, with good results. Soils rich in marl, of course, require no liming. Plant in May or early June, the dwarf varieties in 2½ foot rows and the running varieties in 3 foot rows, dropping 1 nut 10 to 12 inches apart in the row, covering 1 to 1½ inches deep, and the peanuts should be shelled before planting. If large quantities are to be planted, a regular peanut planter should be used. When the vines are started, thorough cultivation must begin, and continue until just before the nuts begin to form. Do not cultivate too late in the season, as late cultivation is likely to injure the formation of the nuts. For an acre, from 1 to 2 bushels in the hull, according to size.

DWARF

Mammoth Virginia Bush. This is by far the most profitable of dwarf varieties, as the nuts are almost as showy as those of the Running Jumbo. Twenty-two pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Spanish. Land which would not make 10 per cent of a crop of the Jumbo will often produce excellent Spanish nuts, and they require very little cultivation. They are easily gathered, the nuts clinging firmly to the roots at harvest, and no kind cures so readily. Immense quantities are now grown simply for hogs, hardly any food being more fattening or wholesome. Thirty pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

RUNNING

Running Jumbo. The largest variety and especially adapted to light, sandy soil. Twenty-two pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

STOCK BEETS

CULTURE.—6 to 8 pounds of seeds are allowed per acre, and they are planted from April to July. Field beets are handled in much the same way as the garden varieties, except that the drills must be at least 2 feet apart, and the plants are thinned to about 10 inches in the row. Cultivation must be constant and thorough to keep down the weeds until the plants are well developed.

Golden Giant The largest yellow mangel; the roots are smooth, even in shape, and have small tops. The roots grow half out of the ground; the flesh is a yellowish white, firm and sweet. This is one of the best keeping and heaviest yielding varieties. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Mammoth Long Red An improved strain of the Long Red, which grows very large and well out of the ground. It has long, straight roots of a medium red color, and does best on light soils. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Sludstrup This variety has been repeatedly awarded the highest honors in the Danish Agricultural Exhibitions. The color is a reddish yellow, and while the roots do not grow as long as those of the Mammoth Long Red, the growth is more above ground, thicker and heavier. A most desirable sort. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Yellow Globe A large and productive variety. It keeps well, and is the best kind for soils which are rather shallow. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

SUGAR BEETS

Klein Wanzleben The most desirable variety to grow, as it contains the greatest percentage of sugar. Heavy yielder and easy to dig. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Imperial White One of the best and sweetest of Sugar Beets, yields nearly as heavy as the Mangel; contains about 15 per cent sugar. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

TOBACCO

CULTURE.—1 ounce of tobacco produces at least 10,000 plants if sown properly. It is advisable to sow as early as possible, the usual custom being to make a large fire over the place intended for the seed-bed, in order to destroy weed seeds. The ground is put in the finest possible condition, the seed sown broadcast on the surface and pressed down firmly with a plank or the back of a spade, after which the bed must be protected by cottons or covering. When seedlings get 5 or 6 inches high, they are transplanted in rows 4 feet apart, with 3 feet between the plants. Cultivate thoroughly.

Improved Yellow Oronoko. A variety of much merit, developed by careful selection from Old Standard Yellow Oronoko, used for high-grade filler. Its growth is large, but erect, and its leaves while large, are of the finest texture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Warne. A splendid variety for bright yellow wrappers. Grows to a large size, and holds itself up well. The leaf is of good size and very fine-grained. It is tough, silky and is one of the best varieties when properly grown, and is a very popular sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Improved Long-Leaf Gooch. In this variety we have an ideal tobacco for Eastern North Carolina and South Carolina, and a portion of Georgia. It is adapted to sandy soils, grows unusually large, producing a large, broad leaf of No. 1 quality, cures well, and makes more pounds to the acre than most varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. One of the hardest varieties of tobacco and excellent for cigar wrappers. It is best for sections where the tenderer and finer kinds do not succeed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX

An excellent forage plant, especially for sheep and hogs, and grown extensively for them in Europe though little known in this country until recent years. It grows with wonderful rapidity, being usually ready for pasture six or eight weeks after sowing, and an acre is said to support a dozen sheep for more than a month, poultry also revelling in it. Almost any soil will grow it, and the yield per acre is simply enormous, more than twenty tons per acre having been often produced on good ground. Stock feeding upon Rape should be supplied with salt freely. When young it makes a delicious, tender, sweet salad, being often sown solely for this purpose. Sow from early summer until late fall, putting six pounds to the acre broadcast, or three pounds in drills. We offer the genuine Dwarf Essex, importing it ourselves, which is free from mixture with the inferior annual variety. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00, 25 lbs. \$2.10.

PEAS, CANADA FIELD

These are very valuable for stock feeding, and are being more largely used each season. They are planted at the rate of two bushels to the acre broadcast, being usually sown with oats, a combination which is extremely satisfactory. A bushel and a half of each to the acre is sufficient, the peas, of course, being plowed in to the usual depth and the oats put in afterwards with a harrow. Sowings may be made as early as February in ordinary years, and it is usually safe to put them in at any time up to the middle of March. They make a quick growth and produce an immense amount of the best forage at a time when feed is apt to be particularly scarce. When grown with oats they are very easily cured, and all kinds of stock are fond of hay, the nutritive value of which is remarkably high. Write for prices.

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN (*Helianthus Annuus*.)

This enormous variety is a great improvement on the native sunflower, being much more vigorous and productive. It is adapted to almost any soil and situation, and there are few farms that could not spare some field for it which would otherwise lie unused. The flower heads frequently measure a foot and a half across, and are packed at maturity with large plump seeds marked with black and white. Poultry are extremely fond of the seed, and when thus fed fatten more rapidly, perhaps, than on any other food. In addition to the value of the seed, the leaves are used for forage and the stalks for fuel. Plant in drills three or four feet apart, with eighteen inches between the hills, and cultivate the same as corn. When the seeds are hard, cut off the heads and pile them loosely in a well-ventilated place to cure; they may then be easily threshed out and cleaned. For an acre, six pounds. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

VETCH, HAIRY or WINTER

(*Vicia Villosa*)

After the most thorough tests, the best informed farmers now consider this one of the most valuable, if not the most valuable of forage plants within the reach of Southern farmers. Good authorities claim that it will yield from six to ten tons of green food to the acre, and its nutritive value has been determined to be much greater than clover. It makes good and easily cured hay, and is perfectly hardy, thriving on poor, arid, sandy soils, while on rich soil it makes a growth of five or more feet. Any kind of grain may be sown with it, to support the vines, but rye or oats will be found more satisfactory, and we think particularly good results will be obtained from twenty pounds of Vetch with one and a half bushels of Virginia Gray Oats, sown in September or early October. It is available for use a remarkably long time, as it is green through the winter and remains in condition until the middle of July, all stock eating it with the greatest relish. If desired, it may be cut very early in the spring, thus released for early plantings of other crops. For an acre sixty to seventy-five pounds. Write for prices.

Inoculate this
seed with
NITRAGIN



Winter Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*)

Inoculate

ALL LEGUMES

Alfalfa, All Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch, Peas, Beans, Peanuts with

All Legume
Germ Are
Perishable

To Protect You
NITRAGIN Cans
Stamped With
Expiration Date

NOBBE-HILTNER PROCESS
NITRAGIN
TRADE MARK REGD. DEC. 5, 1890 NO. 32212

Legume Germs
Die Rapidly
When Dried

Authorities
Recommend
Inoculating
With Water

THE ORIGINAL LEGUME INOCULATOR Guaranteed Fresh Each Year—Leads in High Germ Count

For profitable results, Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation for all legume seed, because it pays well in producing larger quality yields. NITRAGIN inoculated legumes draw their nitrogen from the air—not the soil—with billions of fresh, efficient nitrogen-gathering germs. It's fresh each year—it's DATED, and leads in High Legume Germ Count. Quality inoculation is the cheapest legume crop insurance known.

NITRAGIN PRICES

Alfalfa, All Clovers

| Size | Price |
|-------------|--------|
| 1/4 bu..... | \$.40 |
| 1/2 bu..... | .60 |
| 1 bu..... | 1.00 |
| 5 bu..... | 4.75 |

When ordering
always specify
kind of seed

Peas, Vetch, Beans, Austrian Winter Peas

| Size | Price |
|---------------|--------|
| 1/2 bu..... | \$.40 |
| 1 bu..... | .60 |
| *1 1/2 bu.... | .90 |
| 3 1/2 bu.... | 1.80 |
| 5 bu..... | 2.50 |

*Also called "100
lb. size."

Soy Beans and Cow Peas

| Size | Price |
|------------|--------|
| 1 bu..... | \$.40 |
| 2 bu..... | .70 |
| 5 bu..... | 1.50 |
| 10 bu..... | 2.50 |

When ordering
always specify
kind of seed



Garden Nitragin—Garden Size— Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas

Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. seed. Price, \$25

IMPORTANT: When ordering NITRAGIN, always be sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate.

Nitragin Has Served the American Farmer Since 1898

Mixing Nitragin with Seed

Legume Germs die rapidly when dried. NITRAGIN, containing between 30%—40% moisture, will readily stick to the seed without adding water, and give inoculation. However, for best results, the preferred practice, recommended by The Nitragin Company and Agricultural Authorities is to use water when mixing legume culture with seed.

LAWN GRASS SEED



Tait's Thoroughbred Lawn Grass Mixture

Some of the most beautiful lawns in America have been made with this mixture of grass seed, which has stood the test of many climates, and under ideal conditions, will produce a rich green sod in six weeks after sowing, and yet make a fine thick turf the longer it stands. It is the result of over sixty years of untiring study and experiment to produce the best lawn grass mixture, and it will please all who love beautiful lawns. It is composed of fine-leaved hardy grasses, which will not only stand the heat of summer, but outlive the severest winters. Do not be afraid of sowing grass seed too thick, as a heavy seeding always means a better sod. Price: Lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 95 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4.25, 25 lbs. \$10.00, 100 lbs. \$39.00. Delivered.

WE RECOMMEND for new lawns that have been properly prepared, 1 lb. of our grass seed mixture to each space of ground 10x20, or 200 sq. ft.

A pamphlet on Making and Caring for Lawns will be mailed gladly on request.

Tait's Evergreen Lawn Grass Mixture Those who like Clover in their lawns will be pleased with our Evergreen Mixture. It is a splendid combination of suitable grasses and White Dutch Clover especially prepared for open situations in Virginia and North Carolina. Lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.85, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$8.00, 100 lbs. \$30.00. Delivered. Prices on back of cover in error.

Tait's Sunny South Mixture A mixture of fine grasses peculiarly suited to the far south and seashore lawns. Prices: Lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$2.35, 10 lbs. \$4.50, 25 lbs. \$11.00, 100 lbs. \$40.00. Delivered.

Tait's Shady Mixture. A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Price: Lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$3.00, 10 lbs. \$5.50, 25 lbs. \$13.00, 100 lbs. \$50.00. Delivered.

Tait's Terrace Mixture. A mixture of fine stoloniferous grasses peculiarly adapted to terraces. Price: Lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$2.35, 10 lbs. \$4.50, 25 lbs. \$11.00, 100 lbs. \$40.00. Delivered.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR GOLF LINKS AND POLO GROUNDS

Tait's Golf Links Mixture. A mixture of hardy grasses, adapted to golf courses. Price, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$9.00. Delivered.

Tait's Putting-Green Mixture. A mixture of extra-fine grasses that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which improves with trampling. Price, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$12.00. Delivered.

Tait's Fair-Green Mixture. A mixture for the grounds in general. Price, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$9.00. Delivered.

Tait's Polo-Grounds Mixture. A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that stands hard usage. Price, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$9.00. Delivered.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

The ideal time for sowing Grass and Clover Seeds is from March to May in the Spring and from September to November in the Fall, except where noted.

As a rule, most people are far too careless with regard to the quality of the grass and clover seeds which they buy. It requires an experienced eye to detect the various grades of these seeds, and, indeed, it is no uncommon thing for us to meet persons who are entirely ignorant that different grades exist. To them clover is clover, whether it be old or new, pure or full of noxious weeds. Like everything else, grasses and clovers may be had to order at any price, but the farmer who thinks that he has saved money by buying cheap seeds needs feel no surprise if he fails in getting a stand, or if his fields are covered the next season with weeds previously unknown.

We desire to call especial attention to the fact that grass and clover seeds are usually offered for sale in three grades of quality—prime, choice, fancy—according to purity, germination and weight, and that the price of the best grade is considerable higher than the ordinary grade, and is always worth the difference. We handle only the very highest grade. The purity and freshness of our grasses and clovers may be relied upon with the same confidence that is universally felt with regard to the garden seed sent out by us.

The market prices of these seeds are constantly changing; quotations by mail or wire furnished upon application. They are sold strictly net cash, "F. O. B. Norfolk," quotations subject to change without notice.

GRASSES

Bent, Creeping. (*Agrostis Stolonifera*)—A rapidly growing grass. Its short growth, spreading habit, deep green and fine leaved foliage make it very useful for fine lawns and putting greens. Prefers a moist soil. Height 12 to 18 inches. Bu. 14 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Bent, Rhode Island. (*Agrostis Canina*)—Another useful grass for lawns, although the foliage is not so deep a green as the above variety. Adapts itself to almost any soil. Height 12 to 18 inches. Bu. 16 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Bermuda. (*Cynodon Dactylon*)—For hot and dry locations in the South, this variety is well adapted. Does best when sown in warm weather, preferably in May and June. Height 6 to 12 inches. Bu. 36 lbs. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Blue, Canada. (*Poa Compressa*)—A hardy perennial grass adapted to sandy and gravelly soils. For pasture and dairy use is well adapted to the eastern and middle states. Height 10 to 18 inches. Bu. 14 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Blue, Kentucky. (*Poa Pratensis*)—This well known species requires several years to become thoroughly established, but when once well set, will last indefinitely and improve each year, enduring the hottest summers. While of too short a growth for hay, as a pasture grass it is extremely valuable, very productive, and nutritious. Its smooth, even growth, spreading habit, fine texture and rich green color make it one of the best grasses for

lawns. Height 10 to 18 inches. Bu. 14 lbs. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Carpet Grass. Known also as Louisiana Grass, and recommended for the Coastal Plain area of the South for pasture grass. It should only be sown in the spring. It is strictly a pasture grass and does splendidly when sown with Japan Clover. It should be sown from early spring until late summer. Bu. 28 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Crested Dogs-Tail. (*Cynosurus Cristatus*)—A useful variety for pastures, and a splendid grass for fine lawns. Does well in shaded situations. Height 12 to 18 inches. Bu. 30 lbs. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Fescue, Meadow. (*Festuca Pratensis*)—For permanent pasture or for hay, Meadow Fescue will prove very satisfactory. It does not attain its full productive power until 2 or 3 years after sowing. Succeeds best in cold, moist light soil. Height 3 feet. Bu. 22 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Fescue, Red or Creeping, True. (*Festuca Rubra*) This creeping-rooted species thrives on all sorts of soil, forming a close and lasting turf. Is very valuable as a lawn grass for shady spots. Height 18 to 24 inches. Bu. 22 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Fescue, Sheep's. (*Festuca Ovina*)—Grows on middling and light sandy soils, and should be used when the soil is too shallow and poor to support grasses like Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat. Height 6 to 12 inches. Bu. 22 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

Fescue, Tall Meadow. (*Festuca Elatior*)—A splendid hay and pasture grass, and in rich moist soil is enormously productive. Height 24 to 36 inches. Bu. 20 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

HERD'S (See Red Top.)

LAWN GRASS (See page 60.)

MILLET, GOLDEN (See page 55.)

MILLET, HUNGARIAN (See page 55.)

MILLET, PEARL OR CAT-TAIL (See page 55.)

Oat, Tall Meadow. (*Avenna Elatior*)—This very valuable grass produces an early and luxuriant growth and in the Southern states is very much used for pastures and hay. It is much relished by cattle. Height 24 to 36 inches. Bu. 12 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Orchard. (*Dactylis Glomerata*)—One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or mowing. It is very hardy, and thrives better than any other grass in nearly all sorts of climate and soil. The hay is of excellent quality, and it will endure considerable shade. Cutting should be done while it is in flower, as its stalks have a tendency to go hard at maturity. Height 24 to 26 inches. Bu. 14 lbs. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

RANDALL (See Meadow Fescue.)

Red Top, or Herd's (*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—While this hardy native perennial grass does best on moist soils, it, however, will do well on a variety of soils, even dry situations. Sown alone or in mixture it makes a very fine permanent pasture. Height 18 to 30 inches. Bu. 40 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Rye, English or Perennial (*Lolium Perenne*)—Succeeds well on almost all cultivated soils, and produces a strong growth 4 or 5 weeks after sowing. Height 18 to 30 inches. Bu. 28 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.



Red Top or Herd's Grass.

Rye, Italian (*Lolium Italicum*)—While lasting only one year, this rapidly growing and productive grass is coming more and more into general use, especially for winter and spring grazing. It thrives on almost any soil. Height 18 to 30 inches. Bu. 24 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Sweet Vernal (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*)—A wonderfully fragrant grass when dried. Although a valuable pasture grass, it is usually sown to sweeten hay. Height 12 to 24 inches. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre in mixture with other grasses. Write for prices.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratensis*)—This well known grass succeeds best in strong, rich clay soils, but yields well on any land which is not excessively dry and sandy. While generally sown by itself, it is often mixed with clover and Red Top. Height 18 to 30 inches. Bu. 40 lbs. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Wood Meadow (*Poa Nemoralis*)—The deep green color, exceptionally fine leaf and stalk, and its special fitness for shaded places make this variety a splendid kind for shaded lawns and woodland parks. Height 18 to 20 in. Bu. 19 lbs. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. Write for prices.

Special Grass Mixtures For Meadows and Pastures

We have many inquiries from those who have been led to buy ready-made mixtures, or made experiments of their own, and have found that certain varieties of grass will do better than others on their land. As it is nearly impossible to make a mixture that will be satisfactory until the location, condition of soil, and purpose for which wanted are known, we shall be pleased to have our customers consult with us regarding varieties suitable for their particular land; or, if they have certain varieties to include in their mixture, we are only too pleased to serve them in this way, for we have, on pages 61 to 63, a very complete list of fancy varieties of grasses and clovers, of which we always carry a large stock, and will put up any mixture desired. We have facilities for executing all such orders promptly.



Orchard Grass.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CLOVERS

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*)—One can hardly estimate the value of Alfalfa where it succeeds, as the yield per acre each season is generally four or five cuttings of about two tons each. The hay is remarkably palatable and the feeding value has been scientifically estimated to be worth nearly twice that of the very best Timothy. Droughts which would either destroy or quite stop the growth of ordinary plants have no effect upon Alfalfa, as its roots penetrate to astonishing depths in search of moisture, and the effect upon the land is highly beneficial. Alfalfa can be sown in either fall or spring. The cleaner the ground, the better the stand will be, as young Alfalfa is so slender and delicate that it is easily smothered by weeds. Sow on deep, well drained, good loamy land. Alfalfa will not grow on acid soils, and to correct this condition spread 1 to 1½ tons of finely ground lime to the acre after plowing, and a few weeks before sowing. Cutting should be done always as blooming begins. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Inoculate this
seed with
NITRAGIN

Alsike (*Trifolium Hybridum*)—A very hardy variety and will withstand extremes of heat, drought and cold better than any other clover. Owing to its tendency of lying down on the ground and its somewhat bitter taste, it should always be sown in mixture with other clovers and grasses. Does well on soil which is too acid or moist for other clovers. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Bokhara, or Sweet (*Melilotus Alba*)—This biennial Clover is adapted to almost any kind of soil, grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and on rich soil can be cut three times. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Burr (*Medicago Muculata*)—In the South for winter and early spring pasturage, this is most valuable. It grows rapidly, and is liked by all stock. In the far south, when sown with Bermuda Grass, the two make a splendid all-the-year-round pasture. It reseeds itself, and improves in growth each succeeding year. Bushel cleaned, 60 lbs. In the burr, 14 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Crimson (*Trifolium Incarnatum*)—This valuable variety grows from 1½ to 3 feet high, and has long cone-shaped dark red blossoms. The stem is smaller than that of Red Clover and is apt to fall over unless supported by rye or some stronger plant. Sowing is begun during the last of July and continues until the last of October. Farther South it can be sown later. A common practice is to sow the seeds in



Crimson Clover

Japan (*Laspidea Striata*)—This is a perennial, and thrives in any soil in the South. Its most valuable quality is its ability to last through the driest seasons in soils which would support nothing else. Often used in mixtures with Carpet Grass for pastures. Bu. 25 lbs. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Red, Mammoth (*Tryfolium Pratense Perenne*)—Known also as Pea-vine, Sapling Clover, and Cow Grass. It is a vigorous perennial, and grows from 4 to 6 feet high. The stalk is coarse when cured, and stock usually reject all except the leaves. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Red, Medium (*Tryfolium Pratense*)—This well-known clover is indispensable on every well-managed farm. It not only furnishes fine pasturage and excellent hay crops, but it is one of the cheapest and most effective mediums for improving wornout lands. Its enormous root development greatly loosens and ventilates the earth and the turning under of the entire plant is very beneficial on account of the humus obtained. Red Clover on good land will yield two cuttings a year, and should be cut for hay when in full bloom. The finest permanent pastures are made by sowing it with Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, or the Fescues, a favorite mixture being 15 lbs. Orchard, 12 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat, 8 lbs. Clover. Sow either in the fall or spring. Avoid cutting or pasturing too close in late summer or autumn, as more or less foliage is required for protection during the summer or winter. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

SWEET WHITE BLOOMING (See Bokhara.)

White Dutch (*Tryfolium Repens*)—Every permanent pasture should have some white clover. It is adapted to all soils, and makes a small, close, compact growth like a carpet. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 10 lbs. to acre. Write for prices.



Alfalfa

furrows of corn and cotton fields at the time of the last cultivation. Prepare the land some time previous to sowing and wait for a rain, and as soon as the land is dry enough, break the crust with a light harrow, sow the seeds, and cover lightly. The seed always make a much better start in land which has been worked shortly before and needs nothing more than the harrow. The seed should not be covered deeply, and in dry weather rolling is very helpful. For winter pasturage there is nothing better than a mixture of Rye and Crimson Clover. The plant is an annual, and re-sowing every year is necessary. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Inoculate this
seed with
NITRAGIN

Crimson, White Blooming

Two or three weeks later than Crimson Clover, and has a white blossom. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.



Red Clover

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

A SELECTED LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE SOUTH

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR SORTS, INCLUDING SEEDS OF
ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, PERENNIALS AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Gardeners in the Southern States who have been successful with vegetables, roses, shrubs or bulbous plants, often make a serious mistake when they begin the cultivation of flowers from seed. Instead of ascertaining the kinds best suited to the climate of the Southern States they are apt to make a selection at random from some comprehensive list which describes the flowers as they are in their perfection. Meeting with failure for this reason, they become discouraged, and perhaps abandon what might have become one of the most intense of their pleasures. In the arrangement of this list it has not been our endeavor to secure variety at the expense of discrimination, but it will be found to contain most of those which are of real value in the South.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING FLOWER SEED

SOWINGS IN THE OPEN GROUND

Hardy.—The varieties designated as Hardy may be sown as early as the 10th of March, unless the season is backward.

Half-Hardy.—Those which are Half-Hardy should not be risked until the ground becomes warm under the surface; about the middle of April in ordinary years.

Tender.—A few are marked Tender, and they may be sown during May.

In sowing flower seed a very common mistake is made in covering them too deeply. The seeds are, as a rule, extremely small, many almost as fine as dust, and a safe rule is to cover them their respective thickness. This is best done by simply pressing them into the soil, which must be finely pulverized, with the palm of the hand or a board.

Some varieties have seeds large enough to produce a vigorous root, and such may be covered from one-quarter to one-half inch, according to their size.

Never fail to press the earth firmly over the seeds, and a piece of bagging laid on the bed will prevent excessive evaporation or damage from washing rains while the seeds are germinating. As a general rule, it is unwise to water the earth in which seeds have been sown until the plants appear. If, however, the earth is watered, it should be done with a very fine hose that will make a mist.

Hardy annuals may be sown where they are to bloom, but, unless otherwise cautioned, it is always preferable to transplant.

The height which each variety may be expected to attain is included in the description as a guide to the most effective arrangement when different kinds are placed in the same bed or border. The taller flowers should be placed in the rear to avoid the choking of the smaller and less vigorous kinds.

INDOOR SOWINGS

For those who have neither greenhouse nor conservatory, and desire early flowers, we advise shallow boxes filled with rich, loamy soil, and placed in a warm window as the best method of starting flower seeds. The boxes should be covered with panes of glass until the seeds have germinated, to prevent evaporation. As the plants grow, give plenty of air and sunlight and avoid excessive watering. When large enough to handle, transplant into new boxes or pots, so as to have strong plants ready to go in the garden when danger from frost is past.

ANNUALS attain full growth from seed, flower and die in one year.

BIENNIALS grow from seed one year, bloom and die the next. Some varieties bloom the first season when sown early.

PERENNIALS last for several years, blooming annually after the first season, though some varieties will bloom the first year if sown early.

For a Full List of Flower Seeds for Different Situations, see page 65.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Novelties and New Flowers

People are talking about, all easily grown from seed

(For a full list of flower seeds for different situations, see page 88)

ZINNIA

Pumila Delight—Finest Mixed

Delight can be classed as a Pumila type, very floriferous and of a compact growth. The petals of the flowers are ruffled and curled, giving a light and dainty effect. Each petal is beautifully picoteed, making it a most striking flower. An excellent variety for basket work and florists' use. Assortment of colors includes salmon shades, cream, buff, biscuit, golden yellow, and lavender. Height 15 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

ZINNIA

Pumila Delight Picotee—Salmon Rose

This is an extra select strain of light and deep salmon shades. Great care has been taken in selecting only the best types with curled petals and picotee markings. We recommend this novel Zinnia as a splendid florists' cut flower, something that will sell on sight. Height 15 inches. Pkt. 20 cts.

ZINNIA

Gold Medal Dahlia Flowered Luminosa

Luminosa can be briefly described as various shades of bright, deep pink, with a light suffusion of salmon, a few shades darker than Exquisite. Many flowers found in this strain are most pleasing in form, and we consider it a valuable addition for those who wish a great variety in these tones. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

ZINNIA

Gold Medal Dahlia Flowered Golden Dawn

Another new Zinnia in a beautiful shade of golden yellow. It comes true to color and form, and has been accepted by all authorities as a valuable addition to our collection of Dahlia Flowered Zinnias. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

ZINNIA

Gold Medal Dahlia Flowered Youth

This Zinnia is three or four shades lighter than our popular Exquisite—a beautiful tint of soft rose. The flowers are well formed, of true Dahlia-flowered type. It is a very vigorous and free-flowering variety. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

COREOPSIS

Double Yellow

A double Coreopsis selected from the semi-double strain sent out a few years ago. The flowers are immense, and while it is not a full double, is a great improvement over the semi-double sent out a few years ago. Reproduces itself from seed and throws no single flowers. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

BALCONY PETUNIA

Star of California

A magnificent new Petunia of the Balcony type, bred with extra long branches for window boxes and hanging baskets. Velvety violet flowers, with touch of crimson, starred with five pure white blotches. The flowers are quite large, and the effect in window boxes or hanging baskets is dazzling. Pkt. 25 cts.

PANSY

Swiss Giant

A select strain from Switzerland. The plants are of unusually robust habit. The very large flowers of heavy texture are held well above the foliage on long strong stems. The range of color is wonderfully varied, the rich dark colors predominating. If properly protected, the plants will bloom all summer. Height 8 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

CARNATION

Chabaud's Enfant De Nice

A French hybrid strain, and unquestionably the best Carnation grown from seed. The magnificent flowers are sometimes 2½ and 3 inches in diameter, and borne on sturdy stems. While the flower is immense in size, the calyx does not split, which makes this mixture one of the finest for outside grown Carnations. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 25 cts.

DIANTHUS

Sweet Wivelsfield

(Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William)

A cross between an annual pink and Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former and the hardiness of the latter. An intense velvety crimson scarlet. Good for borders, cut flowers, and especially adapted for rock gardens. While strictly speaking a biennial, it comes into bloom from seed as quickly as an annual. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts.

VERBENA

Salmon Pink

An especially fine shade of pink, and a valuable addition to the Gigantea class. Height 8 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

SCABIOSA

Giant Loveliness

A glorious new color in annual Scabiosa. The blossoms range through varying tones of soft delicate Salmon Rose. Undoubtedly the most beautiful Scabiosa ever introduced, and the result of seven years of intensive selection. Unsurpassed as a cut flower. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

MARIGOLD

African Orange—All Double

A new strain of African Orange Marigold identical in every respect to the famous strain of Orange Prince, but which has come one hundred per cent double for the past two years. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

ICELAND POPPY

(Nudicaule)

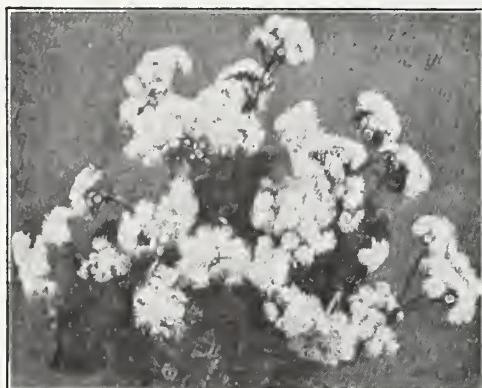
El Monte

A deep tangerine orange selection from giant hybrids. The flowers are of enormous size, borne on long wiry stems, and are true to color. Extremely easy to grow, and can be produced in six months from seed. Height 16 inches. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

TAIT'S THOROUGHBRED FLOWER SEEDS

Your home and grounds can be made beautiful by using TAIT'S FLOWER SEEDS. They are given that same care and attention which have made our THOROUGHBRED VEGETABLE SEEDS famous. They are all from the very best sources of supply and are of the highest possible merit.



Ageratum Blue Perfection

ACROCLINIUM

One of the popular Everlastings. The flowers should be cut when in bud, the stems stripped of leaves, and hung in a cool place to dry. Useful for winter bouquets.

Double Rose Pink Pkt. 10 cts.

Double White Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.

ADONIS

Aestivalis (Pheasant's Eye) Hardy annual. Height 1 foot. Dark green foliage, scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Vernalis (Spring Adonis) Hardy perennial, with large yellow flowers in the early spring. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

AGERATUM

Or Floss Flower, is one of the most desirable annuals we have. Does well in nearly all locations, and in nearly any kind of soil. May be used alone for beds and borders, or planted in connection with geraniums and coleus.

Blue Perfection Deep amethyst blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Princess Sky-blue with white center. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.

AMARANTHUS

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties being curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, and not too rich soil.

Caudatus Long drooping bright red flowers. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Globosus Sometimes called "Bachelor Button." The flowers of this familiar annual are produced in great profusion, and in a wide range of brilliant colors. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Salicifolius Grown principally for its bright-colored leaves, which grow about a foot in length, and change from green to orange-red. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

Tricolor Better known as "Joseph's Coat." This variety is also grown for its leaves, which often come in red, yellow, and green. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

ABRONIA

Often called Sand Verbena. A charming trailing plant which produces clusters of fragrant lilac-pink flowers from early summer to frost. Will grow in poor soil and sunny situations. Useful for porch boxes and hanging baskets or rock. Pkt. 10 cts.

ACHILLEA

A perennial of easy culture, and valuable for hardy borders. It bears a profusion of small double flowers from spring to frost, which are admirably adapted for cutting. Will flower the first season from seed if sown early.

The Pearl Pure white. Pkt. 25 cts.

ACONITUM (Monkshood or Wolfsbane)

Napellus Hardy perennial. Height 3 to 5 feet. Produces long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Well adapted for planting among shrubbery. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

AGROSTEMMA

Sometimes called the Mullein Pink or Rose of Heaven. This perennial blooms the first season. The flowers are produced on long slender stems, and are fine for cutting. Hardy perennial. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

ALYSSUM (Mad Wort)

Sweet Alyssum A popular hardy annual of the easiest culture for either in or out doors. Extensively used for border or rock work. Blooms out doors all summer. Very sweet scented. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Carpet of Snow A very select strain, growing about 3 inches high, and often 12 to 18 inches in diameter. The blooms are so massed that they sometimes completely hide the foliage, and a bed or border of it in bloom has the appearance of being covered with snow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Little Gem Plants very dwarf and spreading, growing about 4 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Lilac Queen A distinct dwarf annual variety with pure lilac flowers. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Saxatile Compactum This variety has bright yellow flowers, and is used principally for rock gardens and perennial borders. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.



Sweet Alyssum—Carpet of Snow

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

AMBROSIA

An annual plant producing yellow fragrant blossoms, height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

ANCHUSA

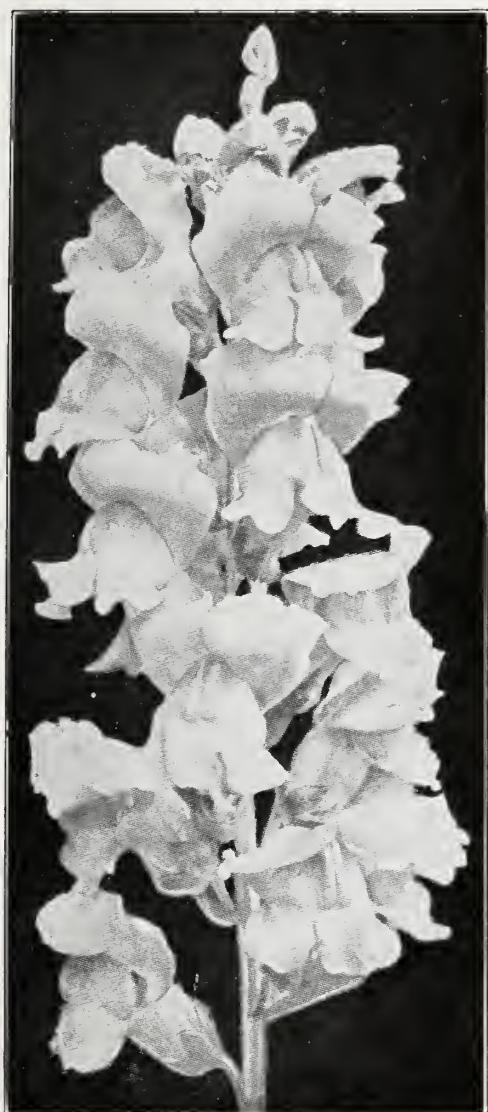
Capensis (Cape Forget-me-not) A very pretty annual, blooming all summer. Large forget-me-not-like flowers of purest blue, on slender stems with small foliage. Very attractive in beds and fine for cutting. 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

Italica, Dropmore A lovely blue perennial, sometimes called the "Summer Forget-me-not." It blooms during May and June, and the large forget-me-not-like flowers of deep gentian-blue are produced in loose clusters on long spikes. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

A very pleasing perennial, producing lovely large flowers in many shades of scarlet, blue, purple, and white; often over 2 inches in diameter, durable and elegant for cutting. Finely cut foliage. Sow outdoors in spring, keeping shaded till the plants appear. 8 to 10 inches.

DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. Fine Mixture. Pkt. 15 cts.
ST. BRIGID. Single and semi-double fascinating flowers..... Pkt. 15 cts.



Giant Snapdragon Silver Pink

ANTIRRHINUM

(Beautiful New Giant Snapdragons)

This wonderful new group of Antirrhinums surpasses anything yet introduced. The flowers are of magnificent size and closely placed on the spike. They are one of our finest perennials, and if the seeds are sown early will bloom the first year. The flowers are nearly double the size of the old sorts. The plants are of healthy, robust growth, with deep, green foliage blooming freely and continuously. The blooming qualities, ease of culture, and pure bright colors, entitle them to a place in every garden. The rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, will keep fresh a long time, and few flowers are more decorative. Half hardy perennial. 2 feet.

| | Pkt. | 2 pkts. |
|---|--------|---------|
| APPLE BLOSSOM. Rosy pink, yellow lip..... | \$.15 | \$.25 |
| BUNCH OF LILAC. Lilac purple | .15 | .25 |
| COPPER KING. Velvety copper scarlet..... | .15 | .25 |
| NYMPH. Rosy lilac, white tube, very pretty | .10 | .15 |
| OLD GOLD. Deep golden yellow..... | .15 | .25 |
| PHILADELPHIA PINK. Beautiful clear pink | .15 | .25 |
| QUEEN VICTORIA. Large pure white..... | .10 | .15 |
| RUBY. Rich velvety ruby red..... | .10 | .15 |
| SILVER PINK. Last word in pink snapdragons | .10 | .15 |
| SNOWFLAKE. Pure white, yellow tube..... | .15 | .25 |
| THE ROSE. Rose pink | .15 | .25 |
| GIANT MIXED. A splendid mixture of all colors | .10 | .15 |

AQUILEGIA (See Columbine)

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

Alpina. Early spring-flowering perennial, plants especially adapted for edging and rockery. They form a dense carpet completely covered with pure white blossoms in May. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (African Daisy)

A remarkably handsome annual which forms bushes 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, embellished with a narrow yellow zone at their base; the reverse of petals is pale lilac-blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe)

Rapid growing, luxuriant, hardy perennial climber with large, heart-shaped leaves and curious brown-purple flowers, resembling pipes. Fine for screens and covering unsightly objects. 30 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Late Branching Aster

ASTERS

Tait's Thoroughbred Strains

We suggest the use of Early, Mid-Summer and Late Kinds. With a little care in the selection of the varieties it is possible to have asters in bloom from the early part of July until late fall.

In beauty of form and color the Aster has few rivals among annuals, and their usefulness as cut flowers makes them fine for market as well as the home garden. We use the greatest care in our selections, and as a result our list comprises only the very best sorts. The varieties offered represent the finest Asters introduced to date, and should be in every garden where high quality is appreciated. The early sorts begin blooming in July, followed by the mid-season varieties, which are usually at their best in August. Then the Late Flowering types start the latter part of August and continue blooming until frost.

Asters will thrive in most any situation, but prefer one in which they get the morning sun. It is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms with longer stems, and more profuse flowering. They should have an open position, and prefer a good, heavy loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of bone meal, or garden fertilizer. When wanted for cutting with long stems they should be set out not closer than twelve inches apart in the rows. For mass effect in beds they may be planted from 9 inches to a foot apart. To destroy the black aster beetle, which is the Aster's worst enemy, use Arsenate of Lead.

FOUR SPLENDID ASTERS THAT SHOULD BE IN EVERY GARDEN

Moreton Pink The lovely blooms are flesh color, or malmaison pink, borne on strong stems, and should be included in every collection. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Crimson Giant The plants of this new upright variety grow about two and a half feet tall, producing giant double flowers of bright crimson. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Lavender Gem One of the most beautiful plants, grows about 18 inches tall, upright habit. Flowers Comet type, silvery white when young, changing to light lavender when fully expanded. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Ball's White Pure white, branching habit, medium early. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

EARLY FLOWERING TYPES—QUEEN OF THE MARKET

These well-known early flowering Asters are of branching habit, about 18 inches high, and are one of the most useful types for early market. They come into bloom in July, and the flowers, which are of good size, are borne on long stems, making them very valuable for cutting.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Light Blue..... | Pkt. 10 cts. | Purple | Pkt. 10 cts. | Crimson | Pkt. 10 cts. |
| White | Pkt. 10 cts. | Rose | Pkt. 10 cts. | Mixed | Pkt. 10 cts. |

COLLECTION—Packet each of Five Varieties 40 cts.

TAIT'S THOROUGHBRED INVINCIBLE

The flowers are extra large, very double, with recurved petals. Plants are about 2 feet high and erect in growth.

| | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Lavender | Pkt. 10 cts. | Crimson | Pkt. 10 cts. | Pink | Pkt. 10 cts. |
| White | Pkt. 10 cts. | Purple | Pkt. 10 cts. | Mixed | Pkt. 10 cts. |

COLLECTION—Packet each of Five Colors 40 cts.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

ASTERS

MID-SUMMER FLOWERING

TYPES

Giant Crego This is a fine variety for all purposes. Flowers of the Comet type, the twisted and curled petals give the flower the appearance of a huge flat chrysanthemum. They often measure 5 inches in diameter and are borne on strong, erect stems averaging 12 to 15 inches in length. Though the flowers are large they are produced in abundance. Plants robust, about 3 feet high.
 Blue Pkt. 15 cts. Purple ... Pkt. 15 cts.
 White Pkt. 15 cts. Crimson ... Pkt. 15 cts.
 Pink Pkt. 15 cts. Mixed ... Pkt. 10 cts.
 COLLECTION.—Packet each 5 Colors 60 cts.

Ostrich Feather This magnificent Aster produces flowers of immense size, having long, full fluffy flowers. The stems are long, and under good cultivation the flowers will measure as much as 4 inches in diameter. Plants about 2½ feet high and robust in growth.
 Blue Pkt. 10 cts. Dark Blue Pkt. 10 cts.
 White Pkt. 10 cts. Crimson ... Pkt. 10 cts.
 Shell Pink Pkt. 10 cts. Mixed ... Pkt. 10 cts.
 COLLECTION.—Packet each 5 Varieties 40 cts.



Giant Crego Aster

LATE FLOWERING TYPES

Beauty Asters Plants of the Beauty type commence to bloom in early September and last until destroyed by frost. They grow nearly three feet high and bear the very large densely double flowers on long, strong stems. We offer the following four beautiful colors:

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Crimson Beauty..... | Pkt. 15 cts. | Rose Beauty..... | Pkt. 15 cts. | White Beauty..... | Pkt. 15 cts. |
| Lavender Beauty..... | Pkt. 15 cts. | Sept. Beauty (Flesh P'k) | Pkt. 15 cts. | Mixed Beauty..... | Pkt. 15 cts. |

COLLECTION.—Packet each of 4 Varieties 50 cts.

Rochester A good bedding variety, and is of vigorous growth. The flowers are of large size, double and well formed. All the outer petals curve outward irregularly, giving a curious, but remarkably artistic effect. Plants of upright habit, about 2 feet high. Comet type.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| Pink (Rochester)..... | Pkt. 10 cts. | White | Pkt. 10 cts. | Dark Violet..... | Pkt. 10 cts. |
| Crimson | Pkt. 10 cts. | Lavender..... | Pkt. 10 cts. | Mixed | Pkt. 10 cts. |

COLLECTION.—Packet each of 5 Varieties 40 cts.

California Giants The plants form strong branching bushes, bearing the flowers on long, strong stems, which, under ordinary cultivation, measure 5 inches in diameter. These are probably the most valuable Asters grown, either for cutting or for bedding, and are usually at their best during September and October. The plants, which are robust in habit, grow 2½ to 3 feet high.

| | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| White | Pkt. 10 cts. | Deep Rose..... | Pkt. 10 cts. | Purple | Pkt. 10 cts. |
| Lavender | Pkt. 10 cts. | Peach Blossom..... | Pkt. 10 cts. | Mixed | Pkt. 10 cts. |

COLLECTION.—Packet each of 5 Colors 40 cts.

California Sunshine. This variety is quite popular because of its dainty appearance. Plants grow about 2½ feet, and the flowers are borne on long stems. Pink, Flesh, Carmine, Lavender, Violet, White or Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

COLLECTION.—Packet each of 5 Colors 40 cts.

BABY'S BREATH (See Gypsophila)

BACHELOR BUTTON (See Matricaria)

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff) A rapid growing, half-hardy annual climber. The white flowers are followed by balloon-like seed pods. 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper) This old garden favorite, called "Touch-me-not," has been so improved that it is one of the showiest and most popular of the summer annuals. It succeeds on almost any good soil. Height 2 feet.

CAMELLIA FLOWERED—Beautiful double flowers of extra size. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

ZANZIBAR BALSAM (See Impatiens)

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

BALSAM PEAR OR APPLE

The handsome leaves of this vigorous climber give quick and dense shade. The orange-colored fruit bursts open when ripe, and turns back, showing bright red seeds. Half-hardy annual. 12 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

BLANKET FLOWER (See Gaillardia)

BROWALLIA

Beautiful free-flowering annuals. Excellent for edgings or baskets, and may be potted for winter blooming. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

BRACHYCOME (See Swan River Daisy)

CALENDULA

One of the most popular and easily grown of the hardy annuals. It flourishes under all conditions, and is in constant bloom until checked by frost. 1 foot.

Radio Improved. A popular European variety with double flowers, beautifully quilled, and of a rich glistening orange color. Pkt. 15 cts.

Campfire. Another beautiful type of this popular annual, the flowers of which are brilliant orange, rather flattened, with scarlet sheen and yellow center. Borne on long stems, and often measure 3 inches across. Pkt. 15 cts.

Ball's Gold Improved. A splendid variety and used largely by florists. The large double flowers are a rich golden orange with a light center, and are borne on long stems. Pkt. 15 cts.

Orange King. The plants of this specially selected strain attain a growth of eighteen inches, and produce blooms $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The large double flowers are a rich, dark orange red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Calendula, Campfire.

Lemon King. Identical in every way to the preceding except in color, which is a rich lemon yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Mixed Varieties. This mixture contains the striped sorts as well as the different yellow and orange shades. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

CANNA

Quick growing plants with luxuriant foliage and brilliant flowers. The seeds are so extremely hard that before planting they should be soaked for twelve hours in warm water. Half-hardy perennial. 3 to 6 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts. **CANNA ROOTS** (See Page 88).

CANDYTUFT

For solid beds, edgings or rockeries, candytuft is invaluable. The seeds should be sown thickly, where the plants are to remain, and by sowing in the fall, flowers may be had in profusion very early in the spring. Hardy annual. 6 inches to 1 foot.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered or Improved Empress. This much improved strain of the popular EMPRESS Candytuft is much used for beds and borders, and is invaluable for cutting. The plant grows 18 inches high and produces enormous spikes of pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Dwarf Hybrids. Persons who are familiar with only white varieties will be surprised by the beauty of these gay hybrids. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Little Prince. A dwarf Empress. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

Dwarf, compact growing, hardy evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second year from seed.

Sempervirens. Completely covered with heads of white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$2.25.

CANTERBURY BELLS

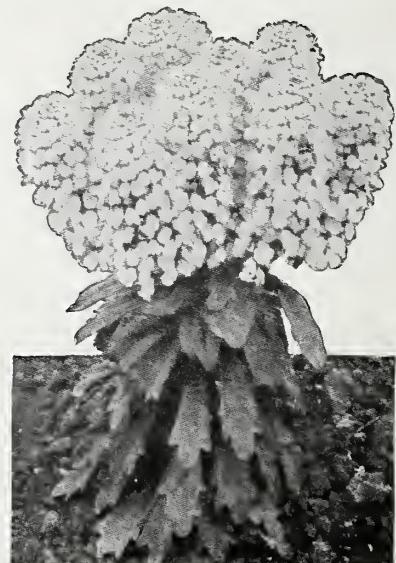
Attractive and showy biennials, which succeed best in rich well-drained soils. As the plants grow to considerable size, branching widely, care should be taken in setting them out to allow not less than 2 feet each way.

Calacanthea. A strikingly handsome plant, and without doubt the finest type of this old-fashioned garden plant. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

CARNATION

In the splendid strains of carnation we offer, a remarkably large percentage of the flowers will be doubled, all being more or less double. In the Southern States, carnations rarely require any protection whatever. The more expensive sorts produce the best flowers, and prices, although seemingly high, are most reasonable for strains such as we offer. Hardy annual. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Chabaud's Giant Double. This splendid variety of superb size and finest colors, flowers freely the first year, and if the soil is what it should be, will continue to bear indefinitely. Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$3.50.



Giant Hyacinth Flowered Candytuft.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CARDINAL CLIMBER

One of the most beautiful and brilliant of annual vines. A strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 20 feet or more, with beautiful fern-like foliage, literally covered with fiery cardinal red flowers from mid-summer 'til frost. It delights in a warm sunny situation, and a good soil. Germination is made more certain by cutting a small notch in each seed. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

CASTOR BEAN (See *Ricinus*)

CELOSIA (See *Cockscomb*)

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultans)

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut-flower purposes. The charming, sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best, in this latitude, to sow very early in the spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes. Height 2½ feet.

Per Pkt.

| | | | |
|--|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| Brilliant Rose..... | 10 cts. | Delicate Lavender..... | 10 cts. |
| Dark Rose..... | 10 cts. | Pure White..... | 10 cts. |
| Deep Purple..... | 10 cts. | Finest Mixed Colors..... | 10 cts. |
| Collection containing a packet each of the 5 colors, 50 cts. | | | |

Per Pkt.



Royal Sweet Sultans.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA

Dusty Miller A silver-leaved plant whose beautiful downy foliage is much used in ribbon borders, and in beds of coleus and geraniums. Tender perennial. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (See Corn Flower)

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT

Forms bushy plants with numerous sprays of Forget-me-not-like blue flowers, loosely arranged on 18-inch stems, sending out many lateral branches also covered with many flowers. While we do not recommend it for bedding, it is lovely for cutting, and is also a splendid pot plant to bloom during the winter. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$7.50.

CHINESE LANTERN

A very attractive plant of bush form with branches covered with bright red fruit, resembling a small cherry, and surrounded by a husk. May be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER

A unique form of feathered cockscomb, of a rich bright red color, forming large globular heads like balls of wool. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50.

CLARKIA

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals. Blooms freely and will grow in any soil. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

CLEOME (Giant Spider Flower)

A quick-growing annual with large, curious flowerheads of a bright rose color, on long stems. The individual flowers hang gracefully on slender thread-like stems resembling spiders' legs. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

COBOEA SCANDENS

A magnificent climber, growing 30 feet and upwards, if planted in a rich, sunny situation. The flowers are large, symmetrical bells, which, light green when first opened, turn gradually to a fine purple-lilac. To secure germination of the seed, plant them edgewise in boxes of moist earth, giving no water until they have sprouted. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

COLEUS

Plants with richly colored foliage, valuable for pot culture, and indispensable for groups on lawns and in ribbon gardening. Our stock of this seed is a mixture of superb hybrid varieties, and will produce foliage of the most beautiful marks and stainings. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$9.00.

COCKSCOMB

Popular annuals of easy culture. The beautifully formed, highly colored flowers are very attractive and effective.

Glasgow Prize Immense showy, dark crimson comb. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Feathered A handsome foliage plant producing large, showy, graceful, feathery blooms. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

GLOBE COCKSCOMB (See Chinese Wool Flower)

COLUMBINE

These hardy perennials are among the most beautiful of our spring and early summer flowers, especially the long spurred types. Height 2 feet.

Tait's Long-Spurred Hybrids. A splendid mixture of many colors. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$4.00.

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine).

Large flowers, violet blue, and white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.75.

Wrexham Hybrids (Hollyhock Strain).

Splendid colors, mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$7.50.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Select Long-Spurred Strain. Choice Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$7.50.

COWSLIP

Primula Officinalis. The well known yellow cowslip. A charming little hardy perennial with fragrant yellow flowers. Height 8 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Double Crested Cosmos.

Yellow Klondyke A distinct form, bearing a pro-
fusion of orange-yellow flowers 2 inches across. To get this variety in bloom before frost in the states north of Virginia, it should be started very early and grown outdoors in pots or boxes, so that the roots are confined, thus throwing it into flower. 4 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Lady Lenox, Pink. Lovely shell-pink. Long stemmed flowers of immense size. Unsurpassed for garden decoration and as cut flowers. 6 to 7 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Lady Lenox, White. A fine white selection from the above. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Double Crested. Beautiful varieties of recent introduction. Only about 30 per cent of the flowers are double crested, having double centers, with a row of guard petals around the base. Colors are pink, crimson, white, and mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

CYPRESS VINE

One of the most popular of all summer climbers. The star-shaped flowers are small and thickly set in beautiful dark green foliage of fern-like appearance. Tender annual. 15 feet.

Scarlet—Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts. White—Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

DAHLIA

Contrary to general belief, dahlias will bloom the first year, if the seed is sown early. The strain we offer is finely selected, and will show very few single flowers. For ten cents we will supply enough seeds to make roots worth several dollars. Half-hardy perennial. 3 to 6 feet. Finest mixed double. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

DAHLIA ROOTS (see Pages 89 and 90)

CONVOLVULUS (See Morning Glory.)

COREOPSIS

For borders there is nothing brighter or more reliable than the Coreopsis. The plant is covered from early summer until frost with beautiful flowers, each bloom being 3 or 4 inches across.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. Single golden yellow flowers of graceful form; invaluable for cutting; blooms the entire summer. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

CORNFLOWER

None of the other Centaureas compare with this old-fashioned favorite known and loved under so many names—"Ragged-Robin", "Blue Bottle", "Bachelor's Button", "Bluets", etc. Although quite as hardy as any wild flower, they are exquisite in form and color and make particularly effective table decorations. The blue is one of the finest shades of that color ever seen in nature. Hardy annual. 1½ feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

COSMOS

Few flowers have grown more in popularity in late years than the Cosmos. A strong tall growing annual, and for cutting this is one of the finest flowers grown. Hardy annual. 5 to 6 feet.

Extra Early Mammoth Flowering Cosmos

Started early, in the house or frame, this type will produce flowers a month earlier than Giant Perfection. Offered in pink, red, and white, or all colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Giant Perfection. Large flowers on long stems. For cutting this is one of the finest flowers grown. Pink, red and white, or all colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

DAISY

Splendid for Edgings, Borders and Low Beds.

Double English. (Bellis). Half hardy perennial. 6 inches. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$3.00.

Single Shasta. A much-improved ox-eyed daisy, white, with yellow center. Hardy perennial. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Swan River Daisy. (Brachycome). A charming annual with cineraria-like blooms in shades of blue and lavender. Height 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

DELPHINIUM (See Larkspur)
DIANTHUS BARBATUS (See Sweet William)

DIANTHUS, or HARDY PINKS

The Dianthus family contains some of our most beautiful and best loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They begin blooming a few weeks after sowing, and until killed by frost are literally covered with flowers all the time, 1 to 2 feet.

Chinese Double. (Chinese or Indian Pink.) Easily grown and very showy. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Diadematus. (Diadem Pink.) The flowers are very double and all the petals have the outer edges beautifully fringed. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Eastern Queen. This variety is of extraordinary beauty, and we commend it to all who love pinks. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

Hedgewiggi. (Royal Pinks.) The flowers are large and charmingly marked with stripes, staining and rings. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Laciniatus. Extra fine, very showy, double fringed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Pheasant's Eye. A beautiful single variety with fringed edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

Coeruleus. This welcome addition to our garden annuals comes from Australia. The plants grow about 2 feet high, producing graceful subdivided foliage. The flowers, which bloom profusely from July till October, are excellent for cutting. The color is the most beautiful imaginable, exquisite pale lavender. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisy)

Aurantiaca Hybrida. This very showy annual Daisy comes from South Africa. The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are over 2½ inches in diameter, vary in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disc. They should have a dry, sunny position, and the seed may be sown in the same way as Asters or Petunias. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

DISH CLOTH GOURD

An ornamental climber with prettily shaped foliage and yellow flowers, which are borne in clusters. The seed pod is about two feet long, and when ripe has a porous lining of sponge-like texture. This, when dried, may be easily separated from the rind, and makes an admirable dish cloth or flesh brush. It is also often converted into various fancy articles about the house. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

DOLICHOS LABLAB (Hyacinth Bean)

This rapidly growing hardy annual climber produces a great amount of foliage, and is covered with spikes of pea-shaped blossoms, followed by ornamental seed pods. Plant the seed where the vine is to grow. 10 feet.

| | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| Purple | Pkt. 5 cts. | Oz.....35 cts. |
| White | Pkt. 5 cts. | Oz.....35 cts. |
| Mixed | Pkt. 5 cts. | Oz.....35 cts. |

DUSTY MILLER

(See *Centaurea Candidissima*.)

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle)

Ritro. These striking perennial plants, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, are excellent for the back of the hardy border among other tall plants. The silvery thistle-like foliage is very handsome and the fine steel blue flowers can be used for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Showy plants, flowering profusely all the season. Their various shades of yellow are attractive in beds or borders. Half-hardy annuals. Mixed. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

EUPHORBIA (Snow on the Mountain)

Variegata. The exceedingly ornamental foliage of this strong growing annual makes it one of the most popular of our garden plants. The light green leaves are veined and margined with white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.



Dianthus Pinks.

EVERLASTINGS

Acroclinium, *Globe Amaranthus*, *Helichrysum*, *Cockscomb*, *Rhodanthe*, *Statice*, *Xeranthemum*. Each of these is described under its own name.

FEVERFEW (See Matricaria.)

FLAX (Linum)

Grandiflorum Rubrum. Showy bedding plants, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers; hardy annual; height 15 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Perenne. Bright blue flowers; hardy, annual, 24 inches in height. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

FLOSS FLOWER (See Ageratum.)

FORGET-ME-NOT

A favorite old border plant that succeeds best in moist situations. It comes into blossom early and the little star-shaped blue flowers appeal to every heart. Hardy perennial, 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

FOUR O'CLOCK (See *Mirabilis Jalapa*.)

FOX GLOVE

Hardy Perennials, producing long clusters of tubulous flowers. Splendid for shrubberies, shady places and borders. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

GAILLARDIA

Very showy annuals, sometimes called Blanket Flower, bearing many brilliantly colored flowers, and well adapted for garden decoration and cutting. 1½ feet. Finest Double Mixed, Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00. Finest Single Mixed, Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

GERANIUM

Geraniums may be readily raised from seed by sowing in boxes of fine earth and placing in a gentle heat. A packet of seed will furnish a large number of plants, and occasionally one or more of the seedlings will develop an absolutely new sort, all new Geraniums being thus produced. Half-hardy perennial. 1½ feet.

Zonale Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50

GEUM

A bountiful hardy perennial, well adapted for the hardy border. 2 feet.

Mrs. J. Bradshaw Brightest scarlet. The nearly double flowers are borne on strong stems and measure 2½ to 3 inches across, with large, waved petals of great substance. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.00.

Lady Stratheden Fine double yellow flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$5.00.

GILIA

Pretty dwarf plants, very fine for massing and rock work. The flowers are small, but charming in general color effect. Hardy annual. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

GODETIA

A profuse bloomer, excellent for borders. The flowers are large and remarkable for their richness and variety of coloring. Hardy annual. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

GYPSOPHILA

Better known as "Baby's Breath," and can be had in either annual or perennial varieties. It is most easily grown, producing quantities of graceful and delicate flowers in pink and white. 2 feet.

White Grandiflora (Annual), **Pink Grandiflora** (Annual), **White Paniculata** (Perennial), Each, Pkt. 10 cts.

GORDS ORNAMENTAL

Quick growing, interesting annual climbers, useful for covering arbors, walls or fences. Foliage ornamental with fruit in many peculiar shapes. Large Mixed.....Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts. Small Mixed.....Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

HELICHRYSUM

The best known of all the Everlastings. They should be gathered when coming into bloom and suspended with head downward in a cool place. Hardy annual. 2 to 3 feet. Red, Rose, Yellow, Violet and Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cents.

HELIOTROPE

This half-hardy perennial is adapted to both bedding and house culture, requiring little attention. Seeds started indoors early in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. The blossoms are delicately tinted, and very fragrant. 2 feet. Choice mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50.

HOLLYHOCK

The beautiful color effects, and the dignified, stately appearance render these popular perennial plants indispensable in the old-fashioned garden, and they are without an equal as a background for other flowers or for planting among shrubbery. If sown in July or August, the plants will bloom the following spring. 5 to 7 feet.

Charter's Superb Double Our seed has been saved from the finest double flowers and is sure to produce satisfactory results.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| White | Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50 | Pink | Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 2.50 |
| Crimson | Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 2.50 | Yellow | Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 2.50 |
| Extra Choice Mixed..... | | | Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 2.50 |

Allegheny Fringed Large, loosely formed, semi-double flowers and beautifully fringed petals. 6 to 8 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

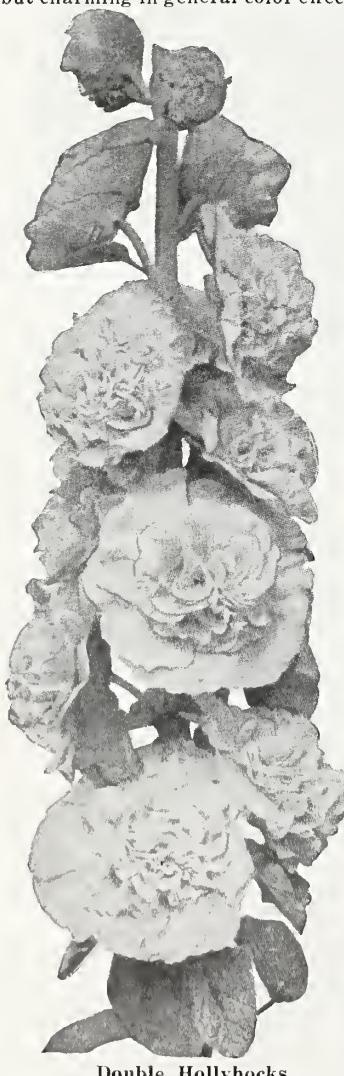
Annual Varieties Seed sown under glass in March will produce flowers in July and continue until frost. The same range of colors as in the perennial varieties. 5 feet.

Single Mixed.....Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00. Double Mixed.....Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

HONESTY

Really a biennial, but best treated as an annual. Chiefly grown for its shiny, silvery seed-pods, which make a useful winter decoration, arranged with flowers in baskets and bouquets. When the seed-pods are perfected, cut the stalks bearing them, and store away in dry places for future use. 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.



Double Hollyhocks



Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP

A rapid summer climber resembling the common Hop, but the foliage is more luxuriant in appearance, while the mixture of white, light green, and dark green makes it strikingly ornamental. Heat, drought, and insects do not trouble it. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc. Hardy annual. 15 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

HUNNEMANNIA

The flowers of this splendid variety of Poppy are much like the finest Eschscholtzias. It blooms about ten weeks after sowing, and produces large golden yellow flowers until late fall. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN (See Dolichos Lablab)

ICE PLANT

A pretty little trailing plant, the leaves and stems of which are covered with a remarkable crystalline substance much resembling ice. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

IMPATIENS

(Zanzibar Balsam)

Beautiful and useful tender perennial flowering plants, producing bright waxy flowers almost continuously winter and summer. 1 foot.

Sultani Bright rosy carmine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Holsti Hybrids Form strong, bushy plants, covered with attractive flowers throughout the entire summer and fall. 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

IPOMOEA CARDINALIS
(See Cardinal Climber)

IPOMOEA QUAMOCЛИT (See Cypress Vine)

IPOMOEA MEXICANA (See Moon Flower)

IPOMOEA PURPUREA
(See Morning Glory)

JOSEPH'S COAT (See Amaranthus Tricolor)

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress)

A rapid-growing plant with foliage somewhat resembling that of the Cypress Vine. The feathery, light green foliage turns to a fiery red in the autumn. Hardy annual. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

KUDZU VINE

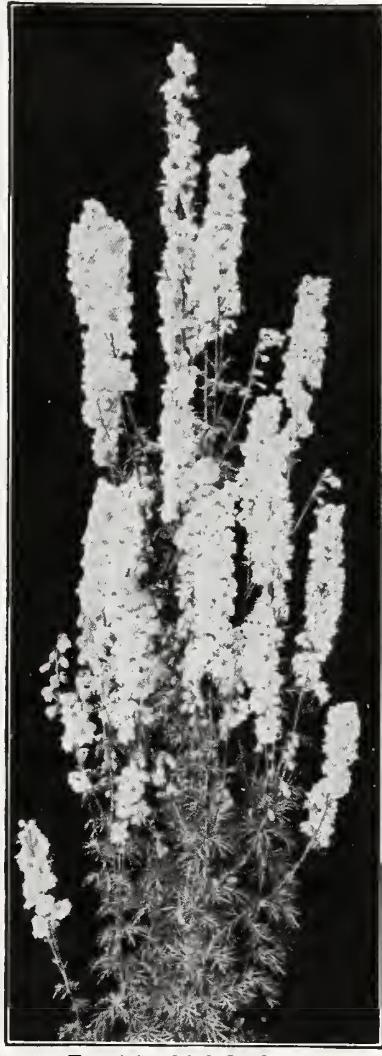
A fast growing hardy vine; grows 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed; its foliage is large and covers well; rosy purple pea-shaped blossoms toward the end of August. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

LANTANA

A well-known shrub, splendid for bedding, as it is constantly in full bloom. The flower stem is crowned with a large truss of verbena-like flowers of infinitely varied hues. Tender perennial. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

LATHYRUS

Few people know the usefulness of the Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea, but it is one of the best vines for certain purposes, being a hardy perennial of great vigor. Old fences, unsightly banks or rocks can be quickly hidden, and the always abundant flowers are good for cutting. 8 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.



Exquisite Pink Larkspur

LARKSPUR

Annual Double Stock Flowered. One of the best known of garden flowers, and in recent years a vast improvement has been effected in the size and color of the blooms, and the general habit of the plant. They make handsome beds, and their graceful habits and bright colors are very effective when interspersed in the old fashioned flower or shrubbery border. The seed can be sown in the fall or early spring. Height 3 feet.

| | Pkt. | Oz. |
|---|--------|--------|
| Ageratum Blue | \$.10 | \$.60 |
| Bright Rose | .10 | .60 |
| Dark Blue | .10 | .60 |
| Lustrous Carmine (Newport Pink)..... | .10 | .60 |
| White Spire | .10 | 1.75 |
| Exquisite Pink. An improved Larkspur of up-right habit. Similar to Perennial Delphinium | .10 | 1.75 |
| Exquisite Rose. An improved Larkspur of up-right habit. Similar to Perennial Delphinium | .10 | 1.75 |
| Double Mixed | .10 | .60 |

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR, OR DELPHINIUM

The perennial varieties of delphiniums are usually taller than the annual sorts and the flowers much larger, but do not bloom until the second season.

Gold Medal Hybrids This is the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. The plants are of strong vigorous habit, with large flowers on spikes from 12 to 15 inches long. Pkt. 15 cts.

Delphinium Belladonna (Ever-blooming Hardy Larkspur)—This is the freest and most continuous blooming hardy Larkspur. The color is clear turquoise. Pkt. 25 cts.

Delphinium Chinensis (Blue Butter-fly)—A distinct and neat variety growing 18 inches high and producing freely spikes of large dark blue blossoms. Pkt. 25 cts.

LAVATERA

For massing in large beds this is excellent. The colors are pure white and delicate tints of rose and red. Half-hardy annual. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

LINUM (See Flax)

LOBELIA

Neat, pretty plants of profuse bloom and color, very valuable for edging as well as for hanging baskets and vases. Half-hardy annual. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (See Nigella)
LUNARIA (See Honesty)

LUPINUS

Splendid, free-flowering plants, with long, graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for mixed borders and beds. Also for cutting. Hardy annual. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



African Marigold
Orange Prince.

MARIGOLD

An old garden favorite, prized for its numerous and showy flowers. It is excellent for planting in large beds, and will thrive in any good soil.

DOUBLE AFRICAN

Orange Prince. Large perfect double quilled flowers of a rich deep, golden orange color. Very showy. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Lemon Queen. Identical with the above, except in color, which is a soft lemon yellow. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.25.

African Mixed. A mixture of all the various shades. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

DWARF FRENCH

Legion of Honor. (Little Brownie.) A single flowering dwarf Marigold bearing golden yellow flowers with a large spot of crimson at the base of each petal. 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Tagetes. (Signata Pumila). A pretty little dwarf Marigold with fern-like foliage, bearing dainty single golden flowers. Excellent for borders. 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.50.

French Mixed. A mixture of all the various shades. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

MATRICARIA

The double white Feverfew, sometimes called Bachelor Button, very useful as an edging to large beds as it succeeds in any garden soil. Hardy annual. 2 feet. Finest double. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

A well known hardy annual, bearing spikes of sweet scented flowers. No garden is complete without Mignonettes. **Selected Machet.** An excellent strain with short thick flower spikes. Splendid for the garden and excellent for winter blooming in pots or window boxes. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

MIRABILIS JALAPA

The Four O'clock has long been a favorite and is, when properly treated, an extremely ornamental plant. The flower is shaped like that of the Morning Glory, produced in clusters and blooms in the afternoon. If the plants are set two or three feet apart in a sunny place they will not fail to produce a very fine effect. Half-hardy perennial. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

MONKEY FLOWER

The dainty little Mimulus is one of the best small plants we have, the flowers being as unique as they are beautiful with their brilliant spots and blotchings. If the seeds are sown reasonably early, the plant will bloom the first summer. Half-hardy perennial. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

MOON VINE

Sky-Blue Moon Flower. The vine of this variety grows from 15 to 18 feet, producing gorgeous flowers in shape more like the Morning Glory of a lovely sky-blue with markings of rose. Tender annual. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

White. A wonderful vine which, if set out in rich ground and given support, will grow forty to fifty feet in a single season. The flowers, which are several inches in diameter, are white and have a rich Jessamine odor. It blooms abundantly, but only at night or on cloudy days. Tender annual. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

MORNING GLORY

All members of this family are characterized by such extraordinary beauty of color that it is small wonder that the common name for them is "Morning Glory." The vine is the hardiest of our list of climbers, growing rapidly in a soil of any character. Hardy annual. 15 to 20 feet.

Japanese Imperial. Those who have never seen the Japanese Morning Glory can form no idea of its indescribable grandeur. The blossoms are not only much larger than those of the ordinary Convolvulus, but are of infinitely varied colorings and most exquisite form, many having fringed and intricately frilled edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Major. A vigorous climber, familiar to every one. It is a very rapid grower, making a wonderfully gay display in the early morning. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.



Japanese
Imperial
Morning
Glory.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

TAIT'S SUPERB NASTURTIUMS

No other hardy annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a period with the same outlay of time and labor. The tall varieties make a very effective display when trained on fences or trellises, and the dwarf sorts are fine for edging and massing. The seed we offer is a selected strain and mixed in proper proportion so that our customers may be assured of having all the effective shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, pink, orange, yellow, white, etc. The maximum of bloom is produced on thin soils. In soils too rich, leaves predominate and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close.

DWARF OR TOM THUMB

Of neat compact growth and attractive foliage. Blooms profusely the whole season. Hardy annual. 1 foot.

Chameleon. Beautiful, mottled and spotted flowers on the same plant. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Cloth of Gold. Yellow foliage with scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Crimson Bedder. Rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Empress. Crimson, with dark foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Gem. Bright yellow with scarlet blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Moonlight. Creamy white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Vesuvius. Salmon rose, dark foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Besides their garden use, this is a favorite house plant for winter blooming. The flowers are like those of the dwarf variety, but are usually much larger. Hardy annual. 8 to 10 feet.

Beauty. Dark crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Chameleon. Beautiful, mottled and spotted flowers on the same plant. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Lady Bird. Orange yellow spotted with dark crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Moonlight. Creamy white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Sweetheart. Lovely bright rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50.

NEMOPHILLA

Of close, compact habit of growth, and in shady places a steady bloomer. The flowers are of beautiful colors, varying greatly in shades, but being very small, show to perfection only when closely massed. Hardy annual. 6 inches. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

NICOTIANA

Silvestris. Many varieties of tobacco are very ornamental, but this is a really superb plant, growing in pyramidal form to a height of four feet, with foliage of the most vivid green; the flower stem is tall and bears in a loose head clusters of long, drooping flowers, deliciously fragrant and of snowy whiteness. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

NIGELLA

(“Love in a Mist” or “Devil in a Bush”)

An interesting plant, with very finely divided foliage and curious flowers. The seed pod is enclosed in a close, delicate net work of leaves which has suggested the names by which it is commonly known. Hardy annual. 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

PEONY

Easily grown, hardy perennial that should be in every garden, and none are more prized than Peonies with their large and handsome blooms. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

PEONY ROOTS

We can also supply Peony Roots in the fall and spring. (See pages 91, 92.)

Nasturtium



Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Giant Exhibition
Pansies.

Tait's Unrivalled Pansies

The Pansy is one of our specialties and a plant we all delight to grow in plentiful supply. If the seed is sown in August or September, and a little protection given during the winter, they will bloom abundantly the following spring. Pansies thrive in a cool moist soil and a situation that protects them from cutting winds as well as the mid-day suns. Spring-sown seed should not be permitted to bloom until cold weather, and the buds should be picked off, allowing the plant to make a compact and bushy growth, insuring large and brilliant flowers throughout the fall. Do not allow faded blossoms to remain on the plants. The higher-priced sorts produce the largest flowers and the most brilliant colors. This should be borne in mind when ordering. The seed offered by us is grown by three of the greatest specialists in the world, and Pansy lovers can get no finer strain.

SHOW MIXTURES OF PANSIES

Fine Large Flowering. Of excellent stock, fine color, and good size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Finest Stained. This mixture is from magnificent varieties and in every respect the equal of many of the high-priced named pansies. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.50.

Masterpiece. Enormous flowers having ruffled wavy petals, showing a great range in coloring. Dark velvety tones predominate. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$10.00.

Tait's Thoroughbred Giant Exhibition. For size and form of flowers, variety and brilliancy of coloring and markings, nothing approaches this strain. The seed is from only exhibition flowers. To gardeners who have grown only ordinary pansies these giant flowers will be a revelation. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$10.00.

PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS

Adonis. A beautiful light blue pansy. Pkt. 15 cts.

Azure Blue. Velvety, violet blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

Faust Almost jet black and the most striking of all dark pansies. Pkt. 15 cts.

Fire King. Golden, upper petals purple. Pkt. 15 cts.

General Foch. White, each petal having a violet blotch. Pkt. 15 cts.

General Pershing. Cornflower blue. Very fine. Pkt. 15 cts.

Golden Queen. Pure yellow. Also called Yellow Gem. Pkt. 15 cts.

Lord Beaconsfield. Large purple violet, top petals white. A splendid pansy. Pkt. 15 cts.

President McKinley. Dark, blotched petals, margined yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

Royal Purple. Purplish violet, very fine, large flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

PENSTEMON

Beautiful fine flowering perennials with long graceful spikes of richly colored Gloxinia-like blossoms, very hardy; fine for beds and borders or rock gardens. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$4.00.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted.
Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

TAIT'S GORGEOUS PETUNIAS

There is no bedding plant of easier culture than the Petunia. Once started, Petunias grow almost as strong as weeds, and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. Seed of the Double and Fringed varieties is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. As the seed is as fine as dust, it is advisable to sow in boxes in the house, transplanting when large enough. We have no better plants than the Petunia for beds and masses, borders, window boxes and baskets. The seeds we offer are from the most carefully selected strains, saved at great expense, and will produce fine and handsome flowers. Average height 1 foot. Hardy annual.

SINGLE FLOWERED PETUNIAS

Rosy Morn. A beautiful and dainty variety for window or porch boxes. Rose colored flowers with a white throat. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Single Mixed Bedding. A superb mixture of the purest single varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Single Large Flowered Fringed. Flowers of very large size and beautifully fringed. Our mixture contains a remarkable variety of colors and is very popular. Pkt. 35 cts.

Ruffled Giants. With ruffled and fluted edges, these immense flowers are gorgeous. Pkt. 50 cts.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

For window or porch boxes, terraces, or in rock work, the Balcony Petunia will supply an abundance of color, and the plants are literally covered with bloom throughout the summer.

Balcony White. Magnificent pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Balcony Rose. Beautiful bright rose, with yellow throat. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Balcony Red. Dark Red. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Balcony Blue. Dark purple blue flowers borne above rich green foliage. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

DOUBLE FLOWERED PETUNIAS

Double Large Flowered Fringed

These large, fragrant, elegantly formed flowers are beautiful for either house, garden or conservatory. Our seed will produce a large percentage of double flowers of the largest fringed types in a great variety of colors and tints. Pkt. 35 cts.

Double Striped and Blotched.

The flowers of these beautiful double Petunias are striped and blotched in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 25 cts.



Ruffled Giant Petunias.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

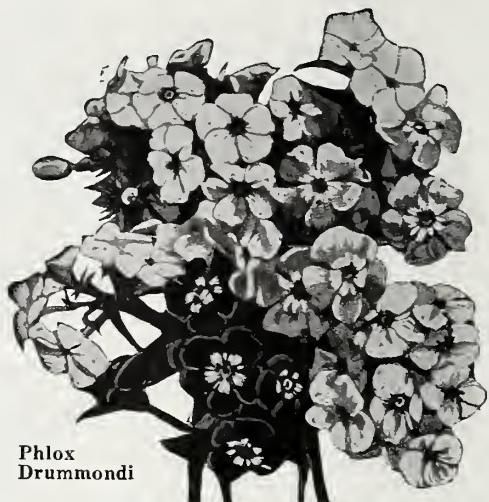
Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

For beds and massing, nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They are of easy culture, succeeding in all sunny positions, beginning to bloom in early summer, and continuing until autumn. Height 1½ feet.
Scarlet Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75 Pink Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75
White Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75

Large Flowering Mixed Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Starred and Fringed The flowers of these beautiful varieties are star-shaped or fringed, both types being charming novelties to those unfamiliar with them. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.



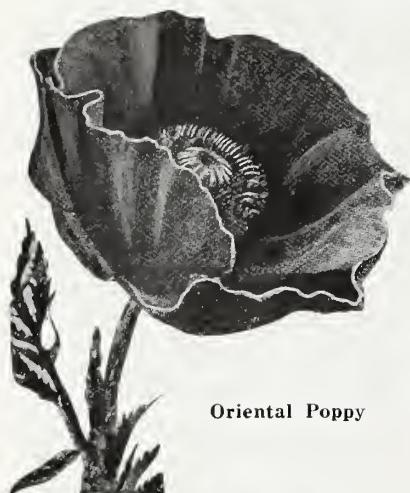
HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

Phlox Decussata

This variety is a hardy herbaceous perennial, and quite distinct from the annual Phlox Drummondi. It is very easy to grow, and bears large heads of beautiful colored flowers. Height 2 to 4 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

POPPY

If sown early in spring, Poppies may be brought into bloom before tulips have hardly finished flowering. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. A sandy loam suits them best, and as they do not stand transplanting, they should be sown where the plants are to bloom. Sow thinly on top of finely prepared soil and merely press seeds in firmly instead of covering the soil. Hardy annual. 2½ feet.



Oriental Poppy

Britt's Oriental A gorgeous double pink flower, easily grown from seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Danebrog Large handsome single variety, scarlet with large white splotch on each petal. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Shirley This is the favorite single poppy and the loveliest flower of its type. The flowers are immense, petals fluted and crinkled in the sunlight appear like crumpled satin, and the colors are of indescribable beauty and variety. While no other poppy is so good for cutting it is at the same time among the best for bedding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Carnation Flowered Extremely double and daintily fringed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Peony Flowered Immense showy, double globular flowers resembling double peonies. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Ranunculus Flowered A beautiful race of poppies with bright double flowers of perfect form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Iceland Poppies (Papaver Nudicaule) While these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from spring sown seed. They are of graceful habit, with fern-like foliage; the satin-like flowers are borne in endless profusion and are excellent for cutting. 1 foot. Single Mixed. Colors range from white and yellow to deep orange scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Oriental Poppies These are always popular in any perennial bed. The seeds should be sown in early spring in the open ground.

ORIENTALE—Extra large flowers; deep scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

ORIENTALE, PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—Rich salmon pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$10.00.

ORIENTALE, HYBRIDS—Flowers of large size; mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

PORTULACA

Brilliant little annual plants which bloom profusely all summer, and although they do well most anywhere, hot suns and a light sandy soil suit it best. Their richly colored flowers make an effective brilliant display when planted in large beds and masses. Hardy annual. 6 inches.

Double Rose Flowered Portulaca Our strain produces a large percentage of double flowers, each bloom being a perfect rose in miniature. We have a great range of brilliant colors in our mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Single Mixed This is an extra fine strain and has very large blossoms and splendid colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

PYRETHRUM

Beautiful hardy perennials with large showy flowers and cut foliage. The Golden Feather, which we offer, is the well-known variety used for carpet bedding, edging, and borders. Height 5 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

RHODANTHE

Delicate looking everlasting flowers of great beauty. Much prized for winter bouquets. Half-hardy annual. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years



Ricinus Zanzibariensis.

SCABIOSA

The flowers of double Scabiosa are of attractive form and diversified coloring, and should be in every garden. Hardy annual, 2 feet.

Snowball. Pure white flowers of enormous size, often measuring 3 inches. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.25.

Peach Blossom Lovely shade of peach blossom pink. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.25.

Mixed Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

SCARLET RUNNER

An Ornamental of the bean family, producing dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October. Hardy annual. 20 to 40 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts.

SCARLET SAGE

One of our most handsome summer and autumn-flowering plants, literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. Half-hardy perennial. Sow seed early in boxes, transplant singly into small pots, and set out when danger of frost is past; or sow outdoors in April.

Bonfire The finest Salvia for bedding. Very compact, oval bushes, with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Gorgeous effects can be produced with massed Bonfire Salvia. 2½ feet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.50.

Zurich Dwarf scarlet variety, flowering ten days earlier than any other. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$4.50.

America. Probably the earliest and most uniform of the Salvias producing long-flaming flower-spikes that bloom until frost. 15 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$4.50.

Patens (Blue Sage) This tender perennial is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse. 2 feet. Pkt. 20 cts.

Farinacea (Blue) A perennial variety, but best grown as an annual. Seeds sown in the open ground in May bloom from July to frost. The fine light blue flowers on long spikes make a good blue line. 2 feet. Pkt. 20 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa Pudica)

A curious and interesting half-hardy annual with pinkish flowers. Leaves close when touched. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

Large annual foliage plants of rapid and luxuriant growth, attaining a height of from 5 to 10 feet, producing large, palm-like leaves about 2 feet across, of majestic sub-tropical effect.

Red Spire The stalks and fruit are blood red, foliage bronzy green, red ribs and veins. 6 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Zanzibariensis Enormis. The plants grow to immense size, branching widely and vary in color from pale green to brownish purple. 8 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

RUDBECKIA

A strong and quick growing plant, bearing immense quantities of yellow cone-shaped flowers suitable for planting in clumps or among shrubbery.

Bicolor Superba. Hardy annual called by many Brown-Eyed Susan. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Neumani. A useful Perennial. Very desirable for borders. Bright yellow petals, black center. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.



Scabiosa Shasta



Salvia or Scarlet Sage.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Schizanthus.

SUNFLOWER DOUBLE

Chrysanthemum

Flowered. The flowers are perfectly double, a rich golden yellow color, and much like Chrysanthemums. 7 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

STOCKS

This flower has long been considered invaluable by gardeners, being admirably adapted for bedding, massing, edging or ribboning. There are few sights more beautiful than a fine bed of these plants in full bloom. The duration and delicate fragrance of the flowers commend it very strongly for pot culture in the house. If desired for early use, sow the seed indoors and transplant when the ground becomes warm, forcing with weak liquid manure. Hardy annual. 1 to 2 ft.

Dresden Perpetual. (or Cut and Come Again.) An exceedingly beautiful strain of stock, producing immense spikes of flowers in great profusion from midsummer until frost. The flowers are unusually large and embrace a wide range of most beautiful and varied colors. 2 feet.

Blue ...Pkt. 25 cts. Oz.. \$4.00 Red ...Pkt. 25 cts. Oz.. 4.00
Pink ...Pkt. 25 cts. Oz.. 4.00 Mixed..Pkt. 25 cts. Oz.. 4.00
White ..Pkt. 25 cts. Oz.. 4.00

Large Flowering Ten Weeks Stocks.

A splendid early blooming variety, extensively used for pot culture and summer bedding. 1 foot.

Blue ...Pkt. 10 cts. Oz.. \$2.50 White..Pkt. 10 cts. Oz.. 2.50
Rose ..Pkt. 10 cts. Oz.. 2.50 Mixed..Pkt. 10 cts. Oz.. 2.50

SUMMER CYPRESS

(See Kochia.)

SCHIZANTHUS (Butter-Fly Flower.)

Dainty, erect, hardy annual plants with finely cut leaves and showy butterfly-like flowers. Valuable for pot culture and bedding. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$3.00.

SILENE, OR CATCHFLY

Of easy culture and adapted to almost all situations and soils. It may be used for ribbon gardening or beds, and produces fine masses of bloom. Hardy annual. 12 to 15 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

SMILAX

The delicate dark green foliage of this lovely climber makes it very useful for decorative purposes. Used in bouquets, it makes a charming contrast for the delicate colors of the flowers. Tender perennial. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

SUNFLOWER

While these strong growing plants are unsuitable for bedding, they are very useful for massing in shrubbery or borders, and for screening purposes. They do well in sunny positions in any kind of soil.

SINGLE

Miniature. (*Cucumerifolius*)—Small single, rich yellow flowers with black centers. Branching in habit and good for cutting. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Perkeo. This dwarf variety of the miniature Sunflower forms compact bushes about 12 inches high by 14 inches through. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Stella. Beautiful small flowers of golden yellow with black disk, borne gracefully on long stems, constantly in bloom from early summer until frost. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Red. The plants of this Sunflower grow about eight feet high and produce single flowers of a rich chestnut red, with some red, tipped with yellow, while some will be entirely yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Mammoth Russian. The old standard tall variety with large yellow flowers with dark center. 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts.



Red Sunflower.



Cut and Come Again Stocks.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

TAIT'S THOROUGHBRED GIANT WAVED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The dainty form and exquisite colors of the Sweet Pea made it generations ago one of the best-loved flowers, but its popularity has grown immensely during the last decade, owing to improvements which have really brought about a transformation of the flower. The introduction of the Spencer type has more than doubled the size of the blossom, beautiful undulations and flutings have been developed, and the stems have become very long and stout. So eagerly is the coming of the Sweet Pea awaited, that enormous quantities are forced for market by florists, finding sale at fancy prices before the outdoor crop is available. Almost anyone living near a city will find the cultivation as profitable as it is simple, especially if care is taken in gathering and bunching, so that the delicate blossoms and tendrils are not bruised.

Sweet Peas may be sown either in the fall or early spring. For the best results, the soil should be deep and heavily manured, and if possible the situation should be one which permits the vines to get air and sunshine on both sides, although there is no difficulty in growing them against a fence. The usual custom is to dig a trench ten inches deep, into which put four inches of well rotted manure and cover with two inches of good soil. Sow the peas on top of this about half an inch apart, and cover with two inches of earth. Before covering, it is a good plan to scatter tobacco dust liberally on the peas as a preventive of lice. As the plants develop the earth is gradually drawn to them until the furrow has been filled, the roots being thus kept from the surface heat in summer. We think it is a good plan to make a little trench parallel with the row, flooding it occasionally during dry weather, and a mulch of leaves or lawn sweepings will be found very helpful; sprinkling of the vines does harm rather than good and watering should be done at the roots only. Sweet Peas make a great deal of vine under proper conditions and it is always best to thin them out to about an inch in the row as soon as they are well out of the ground. If the blossoms are picked regularly, they will bear until killed by either extreme heat or frost, the flowering season being naturally longest in cool climates. In most parts of the South, it is very easy to bring Sweet Peas into bloom very early in the year by sowing in October or November, and it is a pity more gardeners do not take advantage of this simple method of gaining a month or more. A light dressing of manure over the surface will prevent the ground freezing too deeply, and they rarely suffer from such cold as we have in the South. Hardy annual. 6 feet.



Crimson King
Spencer
Sweet Peas

FOUR BEAUTIFUL NEW SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Good Cheer. This sweet pea was awarded the Silver Medal by the Scottish Sweet Pea Society. The large lovely flowers are of a beautiful shade of begonia-rose in both standard and wings, and are borne on long stems. Pkt. of 30 seeds, 25 cts.

Celebrity. A vigorous growing sweet pea of a marvelous orange color. The flowers are unusually large, and borne on long stems. The color is uniform in both standard and wings. Pkt. of 30 seeds, 25 cts.

Eosine. An unusual large flower, and well placed on long stems. The color is a beautiful shade of eosine pink, with a soft flush of salmon. We predict Eosine will be a favorite with lovers of sweet peas. Pkt. of 30 seeds, 25 cts.

Conqueror. A magnificent large sweet pea of distinct glowing cherry cerise. The standards and wings are alike in brilliancy of color. Under sunshine the color improves, rather than fades. Pkt. of 30 seeds, 25 cts.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Tait's Giant Spencer Orchid-Flowered Sweet Peas

Nothing in recent years is more remarkable than the wonderful improvement made in the development of Sweet Peas. The Giant Spencer type, with its waved and fluted petals, which usually produces four blooms to the stem, has become one of our most popular annual flowers. From the numerous varieties, many of which are practically identical, we have selected the following, which we believe to be the "cream" of old and new varieties, and we feel sure they will please all lovers of this most beautiful flower.

BLUE SHADES

- *Heavenly Blue—Delphinium blue of a pleasing shade, flowers large and wavy.
- Mrs. Tom Jones—Light blue, a trifle darker than Heavenly Blue.
- Wedgewood—Silvery blue, a most attractive color.
- *Bluebird—Brilliant bright blue, flowers large and waved.
- *Fortune—Dark blue wings, violet blue standard, very attractive color.
- Commander Godsall—Violet blue, an attractive shade.

LAVENDER SHADES

- *Powerscourt—Pure lavender self, beautiful flowers of mammoth size.
- *R. R. Felton—Beautiful lavender, flowers large and wavy.
- *Glencagle—Lavender blue self, a very pleasing shade.
- Hawlmarch Lavender—Clear lavender, flowers large and wavy.
- *Mermaid—Rich true lavender, with a fine blue sheen, flowers nicely waved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

MAROON SHADES

- *The Sultan—Rich black velvety maroon.
- Warrior—Chocolate maroon, flowers of enormous size.

PINK AND ROSE SHADES

- *Daisy Bud—Rose pink on white ground, very decorative.
- *All Bright—Brilliant, Scarlet, cerise suffused with orange. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.
- Mary Pickford—Cream pink suffused with salmon. A profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.
- *Picture—Light pink with deeper flush, large well-rounded flowers.
- *Elegance—Soft silvery blush pink with a tinge of lilac. Very dainty.
- *Fluffy Ruffles (Duplex)—Magnificent large duplex flowers of rich rose, tinted salmon. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$1.00.
- *Winnie Morse (Duplex)—Soft rose pink, large duplex flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

* Those marked with a star (*) are our choice as the best varieties.

Price of any of the above varieties, except where noted, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Mixture GIANT ORCHID FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

This mixture is a combination of over fifty of the most beautiful varieties, and includes every described color and shade. Nothing better in mixture can be had at any price.

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| Packet | 10c |
| Ounce | 20c |
| Quarter pound..... | 60c |
| Pound | \$2.25 |

Postpaid.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A special strain for winter greenhouse culture, but can be successfully grown out of doors in the southern states.

- Early Blue Boy—Attractive clear blue.
- Early Grenadier—Brilliant orange scarlet.
- Early Sunray—Brilliant glowing cerise. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$1.00.
- Early Sweet Lavender—A beautiful clear lavender.
- Early Hercules—A shade of pink resembling Countess.
- Early Crimson Queen—Deep sun-proof crimson.

Price of any of the above, except where noted, Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Early Snow White—Pure white.

Early Mrs. Calvin Coolidge—Flowers of immense size; color, rich salmon pink.

Early Giant Rose—A large improved Zvolanek's rose color; an extra fine variety.

Early Flowering Spencer Mixture—A fine blend of Early Flowering sorts that will produce a wonderful display.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Sweet William

VINCA

The Vinca or Periwinkle is a perennial and must be sown early to obtain flowers the first season. It blooms freely until frost and may then be potted and brought into the house, where it will continue flowering all the winter. Those who have sunny situations where other flowers suffer in mid-summer will find the Vinca almost sunproof if a reasonable amount of water is given. Tender perennial. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

THUNBERGIA

Beautiful rapid annual climbers, used extensively for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. The flowers are very pretty, colors ranging from white to bright orange, the center always dark. It prefers a warm, sunny situation. Half hardy annuals. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

WALLFLOWER

These well-known deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennials are among our earliest spring flowers. Since the plant will endure very low temperatures, no protection is needed here in winter, and their indifference to heat and drought adds to their value in the south. 1 to 2 feet.

Single Mixed Pkt. 10c., oz. \$1.00.

Double Mixed Pkt. 10c., oz. \$1.00.

Paris Extra Early Flowers beautifully the first season, and we recommend it unreservedly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

SWEET WILLIAM

(*Dianthus Barbatus*)

An ever popular favorite, producing the richest effect in beds and mixed flower borders. The improved varieties are large and handsomely tinted. Hardy perennial. 1½ feet.

Single Giant Perennial Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Double Giant Perennial Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Single Annual Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Newport Pink Beauty. A distinct new color known as watermelon pink—strikingly brilliant and beautiful. The flowers are borne in massive heads, on stems 1½ feet high. It has no equal for mid-season mass bedding and for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.50.

VERBENA

As a bedding plant the Verbena is universally regarded as invaluable, and few plants are better for window boxes, since it is never out of bloom during the season. Although perennial, they bloom from seed the first year, flowering in August if sown in May. A better way is to sow the seed in boxes or hot-beds early in March and transplant when all danger of frost is past. Verbenas from cuttings are less vigorous than those grown from seed. Half-hardy perennial. 5 inches.

Pink, Scarlet, Purple, White and Mixed.....Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00

Dwarf Fireball. A dwarf compact verbena six inches in height, literally covered with bright scarlet blooms. Excellent for borders. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Finest Hybrid Italian This seed is saved from splendid named varieties, and is absolutely unsurpassed for diversified brilliancy of color. The trusses are of extraordinary size, and the individual flowers very perfect. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.



Verbena.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Giant Double Zinnia.

Double Giant Zinnias

(Grandiflora Robusta)

Because of their bright colors and usefulness for borders and beds, this variety is still popular but is gradually giving way to the California Giants and Giant Dahlia Flowered types. The large, double flowers are borne on long stiff stems, and the plants are of branching habit. They flourish luxuriantly in the hottest situations, and require hardly any attention beyond an occasional stirring of the soil. Height 2 to 3 feet.

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Apricot Orange..... | Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. \$1.25 |
| Shrimp Pink..... | Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. \$1.25 |
| Crimson | Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. \$1.25 |
| Violet | Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. \$1.25 |
| White | Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. \$1.25 |
| Yellow | Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. \$1.25 |
| Double Giants Mixed Colors..... | Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. \$1.00 |

A package each of above six Double Giant Zinnias, 50 cts.

DWARF ZINNIAS

Dwarf Lilliput. A variety producing pretty branching plants that are literally enveloped with flowers. Mixed colors. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Red Riding Hood. This little compact Zinnia is highly effective in the border being covered the entire season with small, double scarlet flowers. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Tait's Giant Mammoth or California Giant Zinnias

(Giant Mammoth Type)

This variety of Zinnia has smaller centers, and more loosely placed petals than the Double Giant Type, and in our judgment, is more beautiful. The size of the flower has also been increased over the Double Giant. The petals are imbricated, and the flowers from bud to bloom assumes a succession of graceful forms. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Cerise Queen. A pleasing shade of cerise rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Enchantress. Light rose, with center of deeper rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Lemon Queen. Light canary on the upper, and cerise on lower petal. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Miss Wilmott. Soft pink, somewhat like the old shade of LaFrance Rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Orange King. Deep orange. A very attractive color in Zinnias. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Pink Profusion. Beautiful clear Pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Purity. A clear pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Rose Queen. Bright rose, with a deep rose center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Scarlet Gem. A pleasing shade of lovely bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Violet Queen. A pleasing shade of deep purple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

California Giants Mixed. A well blended mixture of the above colors that will produce a wonderful color effect in the garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

A package each of above ten splendid California Giant Zinnias, 90 cts. Postpaid.

Be sure to include Dwarf Zinnia Red Riding Hood in your flower collection, as it is a most attractive annual.



Dwarf Zinnia Red Riding Hood

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

Tait's Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

We wish to call special attention to the following varieties of the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia. We are offering in addition to our mixture, many distinct shades, which we believe will please the most critical eye. The large size, beautiful form and exquisite coloring will delight all lovers of these gorgeous flowers. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Buttercup. An immense deep creamy yellow. A very desirable flower, which should be included in every collection. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Canary Bird. A delicate shade of primrose. Very large, and holds its color well until out of bloom. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Crimson Monarch. By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Dream. A fine, deep lavender, turning to purple (Mallow Purple); a new, desirable shade in Zinnias. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Exquisite. Truly a wonderful Dahlia Flowered Zinnia in form and size. Color, light rose with center a deep rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Golden State. A very rich orange yellow. Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Illumination. Similar to Exquisite, but a striking self color of tyrian rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Lemon Beauty. This is next to Crimson Monarch in size and form. It may be described as a golden yellow on brown. Decidedly a pastel shade. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Meteor. A rich, glowing deep red, and the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with good depth of petal. Very large and more floriferous than other reds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Old Rose. This is adequately described by its name, as it is of the Old Rose Shade. It is very large, and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Oriole. We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Polar Bear. A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Purple Prince. A fine, deep purple (Rhodanthe Purple), large and well formed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Scarlet Flame. A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal. This is not a bicolor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Double Dahlia Flowered Mixed. This mixture contains a wonderful range of color that should delight every lover of this flower. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Collection. One packet each of the fourteen above colors, \$1.25. Choice of ten for 90c.



Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia.

PICOTEE ZINNIA

The flowers of this type, while not quite as large as the Double Giants, are very attractive in appearance, as the edges of the petals are well marked with distinct colors to the body of the flower, making them very attractive as bedders and cut flowers. This type does not reproduce more than 70 per cent true. Height 2 feet.

Mixed Colors. All colors mixed, including new colors from white to scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$2.00.

DOUBLE QUILLED ZINNIA

Victory. A very distinct variety with large densely doubled quilled flowers. Our Mixture includes several new colors. This variety has been greatly improved in size and range of color during the past year. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

CURLED OR CRESTED ZINNIA

This sort is a selection of the past few years, and now comes from seed almost entirely true. The petals are long, twisted and curled, giving the flowers a most attractive appearance. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Flowers for Different Situations

All are easily grown from seed

Those marked * are the best for massing in beds and borders.

FLOWERING ANNUALS

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| *Ageratum | *Chrysanthemum | *Eschscholtzia | *Lupins | *Salvia |
| *Alyssum | Chinese Forget-Me-Not | Euphorbia | *Marigold | Sanvitalia |
| Anchusa | *Clarkia | Feverfew | Mignonette | Sensitive Plant |
| Ambrosia | Cleome | Four O'Clock | Mimulus | Scabiosa |
| *Arctotis Grandis | Convolvulus | Flax | *Nasturtium | Schizanthus |
| *Aster | *Coreopsis | *Gaillardia | Nemophila | Silene |
| Balsam | *Cornflower | Gilia | Nicotiana | *Stocks |
| Brachycombe | *Cosmos | *Godetia | *Nigella | Sunflower |
| Browallia | Cockscomb | Gypsophila | *Pansy | Sweet Peas |
| *Calendula | Cynoglossum | Hunnemania | *Petunia | Sweet Sultan |
| *Candytuft | Dahlia | *Larkspur | *Phlox | *Tagetes, Signata Pumila |
| Carnation | *Dianthus Pinks | Lavatera | *Poppy | Verbena |
| *Centaurea | *Dimorphotheca | Linum | Portulaca | Wallflower |
| *Celosia | Didiscus | Lobelia | *Salpiglossis | *Zinnia |
| Chinese Woolflower | | | | |

FLOWERING PERENNIALS

| | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------|---------------|
| Achillea | Canna | Forget-me-Not | Impatiens | Primrose |
| Aconitum | Centaurea | Foxglove | Lantana | Pyrethrum |
| Agrostemma | Chinese Lantern | Gaillardia | Linaria | Rudbeckia |
| Anchusa | Chrysanthemum | Garden Pinks | Linum | Scabiosa |
| Anemone | Columbine | Geranium | Lobelia | Shasta Daisy |
| Antirrhinum | Coreopsis | Geum | Lupins | Snapdragon |
| Aquilegia | Cowslip | Gypsophila | Lychnis | Sweet William |
| Arabis | Daisies | Hardy Sweet Peas | Palony | Verbena |
| Campanula | Delphinium | Heliotrope | Pentstemon | Vinca |
| Canterbury Bells | Echinops | Hollyhock | Phlox | Viola |
| Carnation | Everlasting | Iberis | Physalis | Violet |
| Candytuft | Sweet Peas | Flax | Poppy | Wallflower |

VARIETIES FOR SHADED AND PARTIALLY SHADED PLACES

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Aconitum | Clarkia | Foxglove | Godetia | Mimulus | Pansy |
| Aquilegia | Daisy | Forget-me-Not | Lobelia Cardinalis | Nemophila | Viola Cornuta |

VINES

| | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Aristolochia Siphon | Dish Cloth Gourd | Hyacinth Bean | Moonflower | Sweet Peas |
| Ballon Vine | Dutchman's Pipe | Ipomoea | Nasturtium | Thunbergia |
| Balsam Pear | Gourds | Kudzu Vine | Scarlet Runner | Cobea Scandens |
| Cardinal Climber | Humulus | Morning Glory | Smilax | Clematis |
| Cypress Vine | | | | |

VARIETIES FOR CUTTING

| | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|
| Acroclinium | Carnation | Delphinium | Lavatera | Salpiglossis |
| Antirrhinum | Chinese Wool Flower | Didiscus | Lupins | Scabiosa |
| Aquilegia | Centaurea | Dianthus Pinks | Marigold | Shasta Daisy |
| Arctotis | Chrysanthemum | Feverfew | Mignonette | Stocks |
| Aster | Coreopsis | Gaillardia | Nigella | Sunflower |
| Calendula | Cornflower | Gypsophila | Pentstemon | Swan River Daisy |
| Calliopsis | Cosmos | Hunnemania | Poppies | Sweet Peas |
| Candytuft | Dahlia | Larkspur | Pyrethrum | Zinnia |

VARIETIES FOR EDGING AND BORDER PLANTS

| | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Ageratum | Centaurea Candidissima | Lobelia | Pansies | Portulaca |
| Alyssum | Cineraria Maritima | Marigold, French | Petunia, Rosy Morn | Tagetes, Signata Pumila |
| Brachycombe | Daisy | Nasturtium, Dwarf | Phlox Drummondi | Viola Cornuta |
| Candytuft | Forget-me-Not | Nemophila | | |

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

| | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| Alyssum | Centaurea | Heliotrope | Mimulus | Stocks |
| Candytuft | Cynoglossum | Lupins | Nicotiana | Sweet Peas |
| Carnation | Dianthus Pinks | Mignonette | Scabiosa | Sweet William |

ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE PLANTS—EVERLASTING FLOWERS

| | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| Amaranthus | Coleus | Linaria | Ricinus | Lunaria Biennis |
| Centaurea Candidissima | Euphorbia | Linum | Acroclinium | Helichrysum |
| Cineraria Maritima | Kochia | Pyrethrum | | Rhodanthe |

VARIETIES FOR HANGING BASKETS AND PORCH BOXES

| | | | | |
|---------|-----------|------------|---------|------------|
| Abronia | Ice Plant | Maurandia | Petunia | Thunbergia |
| Alyssum | Lobelia | Nasturtium | Smilax | Verbena |

VARIETIES FOR ROCK GARDENS

| | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|--|-----------|
| Abronia | Alyssum | Ice Plant | | Portulaca |
| Arabis | Candytuft | *Linaria | | Verbena |

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Bulbs

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING CANNAS

THE gorgeous flowers and splendid foliage of the Canna are gaining for it greater popularity each season. No lawn or park seems complete without its tropical leaves and its mammoth flower spikes that are a mass of bloom from July until frost. Our list contains only varieties of merit.

CULTURE.—Although astonishing success with Cannas will often be had under most unpromising conditions, they respond so luxuriantly to care that it is well worth while to take a little trouble at the start. The bed should be spaded to a depth of at least a foot, an abundance of well-decomposed manure worked in, and the roots set four or five inches under the surface. The "blazing" effects for which Cannas are so famous are best secured by the use in masses, with the roots set not more than two feet apart—dwarf kinds being set even more closely. All Cannas love water, and in dry seasons blooming will be much more profuse and constant if the soil be kept always moist. In the South, planting may be done as early as the last of March, but if early bloom is wanted, the best way is to start them in pots under protection, transplanting to the open ground when danger of frost has passed. Unless taken up before freezing weather, the roots should be covered with litter for the winter.

PINK

Wabash. (Bronze Leaved.) The bronze leaved Rosea Gigantea. Flowers are rose to carmine-pink and very large. An unusual canna. 4 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz. Postpaid.

City of Portland.

(Green Foliage.) A wonderful bright rosy-pink, with flowers of the largest size and a free-flowing, vigorous grower. 3½ feet. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz. Postpaid.

Mrs. Alfred F.

Conard. (Green Foliage.) Splendid broad heads, clean and full petaled; silver pink. Height 4 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

Rosea Gigantea.

(Green Foliage.) A pleasing shade of pink, large flowers, and a free bloomer. Height 4 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

RED

Egandale. (Bronze Leaved.) Flowers a currant red of a peculiar and pleasing shade. An early and constant bloomer. 4 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

King Humbert.

(Bronze Foliage.) A most popular variety; color, orange scarlet shaded with crimson. The foliage is of the deepest bronze. Height 4 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

Meteor. (Green Foliage.) Deep dazzling crimson flowers, produced in large clusters. Height 5 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen. Postpaid.



Canna
King Humbert.

whiteness. Plant growth sturdy, with nice foliage. Height 4½ feet. Each 20 cts., \$2.00 per doz. Postpaid.

The President. (Green Foliage.) A rich glistening scarlet, producing immense trusses of giant florets in great profusion. Considered the most sensational introduction of recent years. Height 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Postpaid.

Wintzer's Colossal. (Green Foliage.) Without doubt the largest flowered Canna to date, over 8 inches across. Strikingly vivid scarlet that retains its brilliancy. Height 5 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

RED and YELLOW

Gladiator. (Green Foliage.)

A leader for years. Color is a bright yellow spotted with crimson. No other cannas in this color can surpass this sturdy, robust grower. Height 4½ feet. Each 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

Gaiety.

(Green Foliage.) Crimson scarlet, with broad gold border. One of the most striking among the long list of cannas. Height 3½ feet. Each 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

YELLOW

Buttercup. (Green Foliage.)

The best dwarf yellow. Flowers of pure buttercup yellow. Height 3 feet. Each 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

WHITE

Eureka. (Green Foliage.) The

nearest approach to a White Canna. The full trusses have broad petals of a creamy whiteness. Plant growth sturdy, with nice foliage. Height 4½ feet. Each 20 cts., \$2.00 per doz. Postpaid.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Bulbs

DAHLIAS Tait's Collection of Free Blooming Varieties

This flower has been so much improved in recent years that no garden seems complete without it. Especially is this true of the type known as Decorative Dahlias.

CULTURE.—They do best in rich soil and plenty of sun, but will grow in any good garden soil, and in almost any location excepting one very shady. The bulbs or tubers should be planted in April, about 4 inches deep and 30 inches apart. An inch square stake, 3 or 4 feet long, should be stuck a foot in the ground when the roots are planted, and the plants tied to it when about 2 feet high.



Decorative Dahlia—Calvin Coolidge, Jr.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Bashful Giant. This is one of the largest dahlias ever produced. It is also of great merit for its beautiful color, being an apricot with golden shadings. 50 cts. each. Postpaid.

Calvin Coolidge, Jr. Beautiful rose pink, suffused with salmon and distinctly edged with gold. The flowers are immense and nicely shaped. \$1.50 each. Postpaid.

Catherine Alexander. A shade a little lighter than old rose, this is sure to prove a popular seedling. The six-inch flowers give a beautiful effect. \$1.75 each. Postpaid.

City of Lawrence. A pleasing shade of clear yellow. Flowers often measure ten inches across. A free bloomer. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Colossal Pink. A lovely clear pink, tinting lighter at tips of petals and at center. A strong vigorous grower, profuse bloomer of large size, and fine form. 75 cts. each. Postpaid.

Jersey Beauty. Beautiful deep pink. Flowers large and carried on perfect stems high above foliage. A famous prize winner. 75 cts. each. Postpaid.

Jersey's Ideal. Very large flowers of great depth, best described as a lavender-pink, although it varies to a phlox-pink. A vigorous grower with large, leathery leaves and a prolific bloomer. \$1.50 each. Postpaid.

Marie. A wonderful flower of brilliant deep glistening bright pink. We think it an improvement on Jersey Beauty. A profuse gloamer. \$2.00 each. Postpaid.

Mr. Crawley. A beautiful luminous shade of salmon-pink. Flowers of fine form and substance. 75 cts. each. Postpaid.

Robert Scott. Bright apricot yellow, suffused rose. A unique color and a most attractive flower. \$1.25 each. Postpaid.

Valley Forge. Very large flowers of deep purple. Splendid for garden or exhibition purposes. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

World's Best White. Pure white blooms of large size on good stems, considered by many the best white Dahlia. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Special Offer. One each of our Twelve Splendid Decorative Dahlias for \$12.00. Postpaid.

FANCY SHOW OR BALL DAHLIAS

American Beauty. Rich dazzling cardinal red, quilled petals. 35 cts. each. Postpaid.

Dorothy Tait. Perfect-shaped flowers of a lovely shade of bright shell pink. 50 cts. each. Postpaid.

Mary Pickford. Primrose yellow, suffused and tipped with old rose. 35 cts. each. Postpaid.

Snowball. Pure white flowers—one of the best. 35 cts. each. Postpaid.

Vivian. The color is white, artistically edged with rose violet. 35 cts. each. Postpaid.

Yellow Duke. Large clear yellow, with quilled petals. 35 cts. each. Postpaid.

Special Offer. One each of our Six Fancy Show Dahlias for \$2.00. Postpaid.

GLADIOLUS

Twelve Splendid Named Varieties

Gladiolus are so inexpensive, so easily grown and so beautiful, both in the garden and as cut flowers, that it is difficult to understand the general lack of interest in them.

CULTURE.—Any good soil is suitable and unlike most flowering bulbs in this climate, they not only do not deteriorate, but on the other hand, increase rapidly. Planting may be done at any time in April, May or June, the bulbs being set about three inches under the surface. As supports will be needed for the flowers, it is a good plan to put a dozen or more in a group around one stake, tying the stalks loosely to it. In the South the bulbs are best left in the ground and covered with litter for the winter.

Odin. Exquisite deep salmon rose, giant flower, very early. Very popular with florists on account of its shipping qualities. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Baron Hulot. A fine blue Gladiolus, in color a rich, royal violet blue, very effective when combined with a yellow variety. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Crimson Glow. Well named, the color being a glowing crimson-scarlet, massive spikes and flowers of large size; a strong vigorous grower. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

Flora. A new golden yellow variety of great excellence, being a free, strong grower with splendid spikes and flowers of large size. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

Le Marechal Foch. This might briefly be described as an import proved America, having the same soft flesh-pink color, but with much larger blooms and coming into flower two weeks earlier. Of unusually strong, vigorous growth with splendid straight, well-filled spikes. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

Lily White. Immense white flowers with a touch of lavender in the lower petals. Each 15 cts., \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Evelyn Kiland. One of the best in our collection. The color is a lovely shade of light pink with deep red blotches in the throat. A most attractive variety. Flowers are wide open and well placed on strong spikes. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Red Canna. A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; very effective; an improvement on Mrs. Francis King. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. One of the finest varieties. The flowers are of largest size, borne on strong straight spikes. In color a lovely salmon-pink with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat. Rivaling many of the finest orchids in its richness. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

Orange Glory. This beautiful new Ruffled Glory has all the refined qualities of the original variety, Glory. The color is a splendid shade of rosy orange. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled and are well placed on strong, stiff stems. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100.

Prince of Wales. The flowers are large and well placed and the color is a most charming coral-pink. It is a sport of the variety Halley, but larger and of taller growth and also somewhat earlier. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

White Glory. A gorgeous pure white variety of the same type as Glory. The flowers are exquisitely shaped, splendidly ruffled, of pure white color with a lovely iris-blue throat. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$14.00 per 100.

Tait's Thorobred Mixture. This mixture of gladioli is composed of over fifty different shades and colors, and when massed produce a most gorgeous effect. 60 cts. per dozen, \$4.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Bulbs

HERBACEOUS PAEONIES.

CHOICE VARIETIES

The old-fashioned Paeony Officinalis, while still popular because of their early flowering have been eclipsed by the wonderful improved Herbaceous sorts introduced in recent years, and are the "Queen of Spring Flowers." They are too well known to require description, and their present popularity is due to the great improvement in them in recent years. They are most desirable for the lawn, flower-border or shrubbery decoration. The handsome appearance of the plant, brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed and richly colored flowers, and easy culture make it a most desirable flower. They can be planted either in fall or spring and do well in any good, rich garden soil.

An important point to observe in the planting of Peonies is not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. Too deep planting is a frequent cause of shy flowering.

Pink Beauty. Large globular flowers of a delicate lilac pink, deeper rose at the base. One of the best pink paeonies. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Crimson Brilliant. Brilliant dazzling ruby red. Should be in every collection. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Edulis Superba. Mauve-pink; large and very handsome. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Festiva Maxima. Handsome snow-white flowers with occasional markings of red in the center. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Floral Treasure. Showy lilac-rose flowers. Very fragrant. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Unnamed Varieties—Pink, Red, White.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



TUBEROSES

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of summer flowering bulbs, and is so well-known that it needs no description.

CULTURE.—Tuberoses should be grown only in rich, well-drained soil, and where they can have abundance of sunshine. The bulbs should be set so that the tops will not be more than two inches under the surface of the ground, and as the flower stalks shoot up some light support should be provided to prevent damage by storms, and by skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained nearly all the year around. For early flowers the bulbs can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open, plant as soon as all danger of frost is over.

Double Pearl. The flower spikes of this variety obtain a height of two feet or more and are compactly filled for a third of their length with perfectly double flowers that have the wax-like substance of a Camellia of glistening white. 60 cts. per dozen, \$6.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Single or Orange Flowered. The spikes of this variety grow taller than those of the double and often produce twenty to thirty single flowers which look very much like Orange Flowers. 60 cts., per dozen, \$6.00 per 100. Postpaid.

ELEPHANT EARS

(*Caladium Esculentum*)

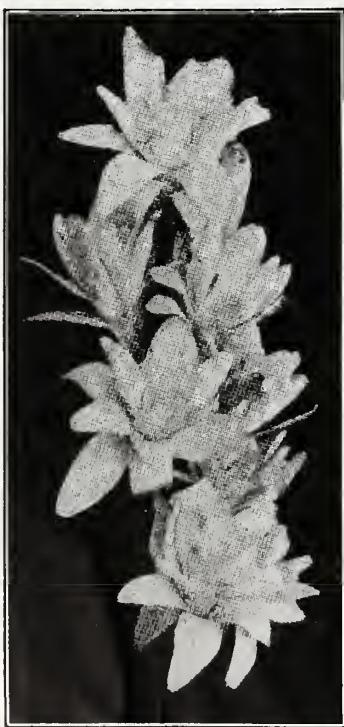
Few foliage plants are so useful as the Caladium, and none require less attention after planting. Their magnificent leaves furnish the best possible background for grouping.

CULTURE.—For the best results, the bulbs should be planted in well drained rich soil. In dry weather the plants should be well watered. Planting is best done in April and May, the top of the bulb being set about five inches under the surface.

MAMMOTH BULBS..... 60 cts. each. \$6.00 per dozen. Postpaid.

LARGE BULBS..... 30 cts. each. \$3.00 per dozen. Postpaid.

SMALL BULBS..... 20 cts. each. \$2.00 per dozen. Postpaid.



Double Pearl Tuberose.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

SPRAYERS

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY No. 9

A 4-Gallon Screw Lock, Corrugated Reservoir with 40-pound pressure capacity.

ONE of the best compressed air sprayers manufactured, and can be used with almost any solution that can be handled in a sprayer, with the exception of gummy substances that might cause the threads to stick. The pump is held in place in the tank with a brass threaded cap, which locks on the pump cylinder, and not on the gasket. This makes it possible to lock the pump air tight in the reservoir of the sprayer without danger of destroying the rubber gasket, which is a patented feature.

The tank is of the heaviest best quality sheet brass. The air pump is of one piece seamless brass, with all metal brass check



No. 9-B BRASS

Equipped as illustrated with hose auto-pop attachment extension rod, screen nozzle and extra discs. By mail \$9.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid \$9.50.

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY No. 22-A

An all tin atomizer similar to Gem, but of 1-quart capacity. By mail 55 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid 45 cts.

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY No. 26



N^o 26 A — ALL TIN
— " B — TIN PUMP, BRASS RESERVOIR
— " C — ALL BRASS

We recommend this as the best small sprayer for household or garden use. It sprays on both the up and down stroke, and therefore requires only half the effort to do a thorough job. We can furnish it in the three types listed below.

AUTO-SPRAY No. 26-A

One quart capacity, tin pump and tank. By mail \$1.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid 90 cts.

AUTO SPRAY No. 26-B

One quart capacity, tin pump, brass tank. By mail \$1.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid \$1.25.

AUTO SPRAY No. 26-C

One quart capacity, all brass, with special copper bronze tank. By mail \$1.85. Postpaid. Not prepaid \$1.75.



FEENY DUST GUNS

A practical double acting dust gun for applying all kinds of powdered insecticides and in-

sect powders in a cloud to all parts of plants and is easy to operate.

MODEL BX

It has an extension for applying insecticides under the leaves of low-growing plants, and an angle nozzle to direct the dust upward. Especially good for destroying the Mexican Bean Beetle that clings to the underside of the leaves. By mail \$1.40. Postpaid. Not prepaid \$1.25.

valves. The pump is equipped with a special air release, which makes a metal valve possible on this type of sprayer. The pump cylinder is of one piece, which insures against leakage. The hose is $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch diameter, 5-ply wire bound. The carrying strap is adjustable, and is made out of the best grade of webbing, with bronze snaps.

The tank is corrugated, which strengthens the can and prevents it from denting, and makes it easier for the operator to pick up when filled. This sprayer also has a patented drain-dry feature which allows the tank to be drained, thus preventing corrosion or rust.

No. 9-D GALVANIZED IRON

Equipped with hose and auto-pop attachment extension rod, screen nozzle and extra discs. By mail \$7.25. Postpaid Not prepaid \$7.00.

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY No. 26-AG



This sprayer is similar to No. 26-A, except that the tank is glass. Many persons prefer a glass tank, as it is easily cleaned, and the operator can always tell just how much liquid is in the sprayer. By mail \$1.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid \$1.40.

BROWN'S GEM



A very popular half-pint capacity, single-acting, all tin atomizer. By mail 45 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid 35 cts.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Write for Free Spraying Guide

All Round Spray. The latest improvement in the insecticide field; one product which will combat blight and fungous diseases, control sucking insects and destroy chewing insects in one application. Safe to use on almost all fruits, vegetables, flowers, and shrubs. Write for descriptive circular. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. 85 cts. Not mailable.

Arsenate of Lead. The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes, and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.50. Not mailable.

Bait-M. An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers, and plants in garden and lawn. For use against snails, cutworms, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground. 1 lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. 70 cts. Not mailable.

Bean Beetle Dust. A special beetle preparation most effectively used against Mexican bean beetle. Being both stomach and contact poison, it is sure to give quick results. To be applied only as a dust. For use against Mexican bean beetle, potato bug, cucumber beetle and many other less common hard shelled beetles. 1 lb. 30 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts. Not mailable.

Black Leaf "40". A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate for spraying fruit trees or plants. It destroys soft-bodied sucking insects. Especially good for all varieties of aphis. 1-oz. bottles 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$3.50. Not mailable.

Bordeaux Mixture. Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture. 1 lb. 40 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.40. Not mailable.

***Cro-Tox.** Protects your corn during the period when it is most easily damaged, by ridding your fields of crows, pheasants, blackbirds and other corn-pulling birds and animals, such as squirrels, woodchucks, moles, gophers, etc.; also wireworms, grubworms and insect pests. "Cro-Tox" aids and hastens germination, makes healthier stalks, larger yield per acre, saves loss of seed and labor of replanting, also assists in preventing seed rot. "Cro-Tox" is non-poisonous and will not injure any kind of corn. Neither will it clog any planter or kill birds or animals. It keeps them away. Insures against crop destruction. Small size can treats one bushel of seed corn. \$1.00. Postpaid. Large size can treats two bushels of seed corn. \$1.50. Postpaid.

***Evergreen.** For Chewing and Sucking Insects. For bean beetle, cabbage worms, cucumber and squash beetles, potato bug, cut worms, green fly, white fly, red spider, mealy bug, mites, plant lice, leaf hopper, rose bugs and chafers, aster beetle and currant worm. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 40 cts., 6-oz. bottle \$1.10, 16-oz. bottle (pint) \$2.15, 32-oz. bottle (quart) \$3.65. Not prepaid, oz. bottle 35 cts., 6-oz. bottle \$1.00, 16-oz. bottle \$2.00, 32-oz. bottle \$3.50.

Fungtrogen. (For black spot on roses.) A highly concentrated form of fungicide that will conquer mildew and control black spot on roses. It also supplies an essential fertilizer. Dilutes 1 part with 60 parts of water. 4 ozs. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 75 cts., pint \$1.25, quart \$2.00. Not mailable.

Garden Guard. A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss. For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds. 1-lb. sifter carton 25 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts. Not mailable.

* Only those insecticides marked with a star can be sent via parcel post. The others have to be sent freight or express.

***Lime Sulfur.** A standard 33-degree Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite. Postpaid 1 lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65.

Not prepaid 1 lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Paris Green. A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Contains 55 per cent arsenous oxide, and will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary. For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25. Not mailable.

Pyrox. One of the best and safest all round sprays, which kills nearly all leaf-eating insects, and prevents blight and fungous troubles. It comes in paste form, and needs only to be mixed with water to be ready to apply. 1 lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75. Not mailable.

***Red Arrow Spray.** For Chewing and Sucking Insects. A non-poisonous pyrethrum spray that is highly recommended for killing practically all insects on vegetable and flower plants and fruit trees. Especially effective against Mexican bean beetle, Japanese beetle, striped cucumber beetle, cabbage and tomato worms, squash and potato bugs and aster and dahlia beetles. An ounce makes 6 gallons of spray (a teaspoonful to a gallon of water); $\frac{1}{2}$ pint makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint \$1.85. Not prepaid, ounce bottle 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint \$1.75.

Scalecide. A complete dormant spray, unequalled for San Jose scale, and other orchard pests. Dilute 1 gallon to 15 gallons of water. 1 qt. 75 cts., 1 gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$6.50, 10 gals. \$11.50. Not mailable.

Snarol. For the control of cutworms, snails, slugs, etc.; non-injurious to vegetation and very economical to use on account of its insolubility in water. 1 lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.00.

Tree Tanglefoot. A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. 1 lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75., 10 lbs. \$5.25.

Volck. A refined oil emulsion that may be used on the most tender foliage with safety. Effectively controls mealy bug, white fly, red spider, aphids, thrips, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 50 cts., pt. 75 cts., qt. \$1.00, gal. \$3.00. Not mailable.

Ants Destroyed

New method "gets" them at their source—safe, permanent, effective.



Antrol. The Antrol system is adapted to any size house or garden and quickly destroys all species of sweet eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. The containers are partially filled with syrup and placed about the outside edges of the house or along "ant" trails in the garden if the infestation occurs there. The ants smell the syrup, eat it and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed.

The complete system should cover every 15 feet around the outside of the house or "ant" trails in the garden. Once installed permanent, effective and safe protection is insured from these annoying pests. Prices—Antrol sets containing 4 containers and 1 4-oz. bottle of syrup, 95 cts.; Antrol extra containers (each) 15 cts.; Antrol syrup, 4-oz. bottles, 45 cts.; pints, 95 cts.; gallons, \$3.75. Not mailable.

HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

The prices of Bone Meal, Guano, Sheep Manure, and Lime are net cash f. o. b. Norfolk, and subject to change without notice.
Write for prices in large quantities.

Blood Meal (Dried Blood) Adds nitrogen and a small amount of phosphoric acid and lime to the soil. Specially recommended for roses. 1 lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$8.50. Not prepaid.

Bone Meal (Raw) Analysis: Ammonia, 4%; phosphoric acid, 18.30%. A standard fertilizer for all purposes—safe and effective. 1½ lbs. 20 cts., 3½ lbs. 35 cts., 7 lbs. 65 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$3.50, 200 lbs. \$6.50. Not prepaid.

New Process 10% Analysis: Ammonia, 10%; phosphoric acid, 5%. A special fertilizer largely used in the South as top dresser on peas, cabbage, kale, spinach and other early truck crops to hasten growth. 100 lbs. \$3.75, 200 lbs. \$7.00. Not prepaid.

Peruvian Guano Substitute Analysis: Ammonia, 5%; phosphoric acid, 6%; potash, 5%. Recommended as an all-round fertilizer for all vegetables, including potatoes, especially good for small gardens. 3½ lbs. 35 cts., 7 lbs. 65 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$3.00, 200 lbs. \$5.50. Not prepaid.

7% Potato Guano Analysis: Ammonia, 7%; phosphoric acid, 6%; potash, 5%. This brand is high in ammonia and will be found a splendid fertilizer for potatoes and other early vegetables; recommended where the earliest crops are desired. 100 lbs. \$3.50, 200 lbs. \$6.50. Not prepaid.

Pulverized Sheep Manure

*Makes all plants and lawns grow
to perfection.*

**100-lb. bag equal to an average cart load
of stable manure.**

A highly concentrated natural fertilizer, free from weed seeds and other foreign matter, which will enrich worn-out soils and make them fertile. It supplies the humus and plant food that puts new life and beauty in the plants and has been aged for several years, so that it will not burn your plants. Especially good for lawns. Analysis: Nitrogen 1.50, Ammonia 1.82, Water Soluble Potash K₂O 3.00, Total Phosphoric Acid 1.25, Available Phosphoric Acid 1.75. 2 lbs. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 55 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$3.25. Not prepaid.

Perfection Garden and Lawn Lime

Splendid to sweeten the soil and good for top-dressing lawns. 10 lbs. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$1.25. Not prepaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Grogreen Fern Food. A wonderful indoor plant stimulator. Grogreen contains carefully selected elements for producing beautiful ferns and flowers. 4 oz. package 15 cts. Postpaid.

Plant Tabs. Plant Tabs are a complete concentrated plant food that will make your plants grow faster and prettier. Their convenience, cleanliness, and freedom from odor make Plant Tabs an ideal plant food to use. Price, package of 30 tablets, 30 cts.; 65 tablets, 60 cts. Postpaid.

Stim-U-Plant. Produces immediate growth in all kinds of plants. Can be used either in tablet or liquid form. Trial size, 10 tablets, 20 cts.; small size, 30 tablets, 30 cts.; large size, 100 tablets, 85 cts. Postpaid.

Uneeda Plant Food. Universal in its year-round use. Use it all winter on those potted ferns, begonias or hyacinths of yours—and all summer on your outdoor garden, your bulb plants, roses, hardy shrubs, trees, and lawn. Clean and odorless. 5 lbs. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Bloom-Aid. A plant food in convenient form especially prepared for ferns or flowers in pots or window boxes in the home. Bloom-Aid is odorless, sanitary and convenient to apply, either in liquid or tablet form. Analysis: 10% available Phosphoric Acid, 6% Ammonia, and 4% Potash. 8-oz. bottle (liquid) 40 cts. Not postpaid. 1½-oz. package (125 tablets) 30 cts. Postpaid.

Imported Granulated PEAT MOSS

Used extensively for gardens and lawns. Free from weed seeds, fungus, and other undesirable elements.

Great soil conditioner—corrects sandy or clay soils, making them produce better plants. Maintains moisture content of the soil. Also used as a summer and winter mulch for plant protection. Fine for mulching roses and shrubs.

Per large bale of about 12 cubic feet, containing 22 bushels before being compressed, \$3.00, f. o. b. Norfolk.

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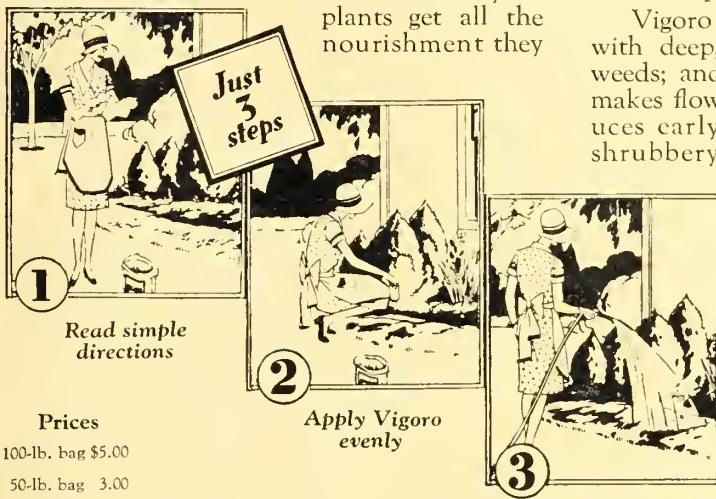
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